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Bomb explosion in downtown Kuwait Blast wrecks US car rental office



The damaged Avis Rent-a-Car office.

By Fathima Ahmed

A BOMB rocked a multi-storey parking lot in downtown Kuwait yesterday, destroying the office of an American car rental firm and causing extensive damage.

A powerful device exploded on the ground floor of Al Dawliah Complex, on Fahad Al Salem Street, at around 7.30am yesterday, an Interior Ministry spokesman told the Arab Times.

There were no casualties. "As far as I know, no one was injured," the spokesman said.

Damage

Associated Press news agency had quoted eyewitnesses as saying that one man was injured in the blast. Eyewitnesses told the news agency that one ambulance was seen at the scene of explosion, taking one, possibly two injured. But Interior Ministry officials denied the report.

The American Avis Rent-a-Car office was a total wreck. Only some pieces of furniture were retrieved from the office.

Cordoned

Adjacent offices were also damaged by the explosion. The car park ceiling was ripped off, causing heavy material damage.

Al Dawliah Complex, which houses mainly travel offices, has a prime location in the fashionable

ble Fahad Al Salem shopping area. Located behind the KAC building, it is just two blocks away from the Justice Ministry.

No one has claimed responsibility for the bomb blast.

Minutes after the bomb exploded, police cordoned off the area. Debris from the explosion was still being cleared two hours after the blast. Travel offices on the ground floor were closed in the morning due to the blast.

Second

The bomb blast was the second in less than two weeks. On April 27, an explosion shattered the Saudi Arabian Airlines, Saudia, office in a nearby building. A time bomb caused that explosion.

The blast at the Saudia office took place hours after Riyadh announced it was breaking diplomatic relations with Iran.

Al Dawliah complex is only a few hundred metres away from the Saudia office, but police have not yet confirmed any link between the two attacks.

Kuwait government has not reported any arrests for previous incidents.

The Arabic press and diplomats blame the frequent bomb blasts on "pro-Iranian militants". Last year, nine bombs rocked Kuwait. One of them damaged the US airline, Pan Am office.



Security officials looking at the damage caused by the bomb blast. (Photos by Mohd Bedaq)

US warns against attack on ships in Gulf

Mine-laying won't be tolerated

WASHINGTON, May 7. (Agencies): US assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Richard Murphy, has warned that the United States will not tolerate the laying of mines in international waters nor would permit attacks on neutral shipping.

Addressing a Voice of America symposium on Gulf security and the Iraq-Iran war, Murphy, in an apparent reference to Iran's attacks on neutral shipping said: "We will not tolerate the laying of mines in international waters, nor should we permit attacks on neutral shipping near our forces before we can come to their help in distress."

He went on to say that the US policy is to work to minimise the risks of that war broadening that would involve "our friends" in the region. He noted that the

burden in the Gulf is being shared by many of the US allies.

He pointed out: "We wish that certain others of our allies would also recognise the threat that this war poses to their national interests and come forward with support." He noted that American commanders at sea regularly coordinate actions with their colleagues from Western navies.

Arms

Murphy lashed out at the Soviet Union for its reluctance to support an arms embargo against Iran and said: "We believe that enforcement is needed in the form of a global arms embargo on Iran, also to be mandated by the Security Council. This would be an embargo binding on all UN members."

He said that the US is working "closely" with the Arab Gulf states to provide them with the

weapons and training they need to enhance their own self-defence.

A convoy of oil tankers and merchant vessels escorted by US and British warships sailed unimpeded through the tense Strait of Hormuz yesterday.

"It was as though Iran did not exist," the captain of the US frigate Jack Williams, Commander Edward Mann, told a Pentagon media pool on board of the ship as it made the quiet voyage into the Gulf of Oman.

The 3,700-ton frigate Williams protected two American-flagged oil tankers. It was flanked by four tankers escorted by the 4,000-ton British destroyer HMS Gloucester.

Iraqi gunners killed two Iranian civilians and wounded 19 others in the heaviest bout of shelling between the two Gulf foes in over two weeks, Iran's official news agency said today.

36 killed in plane crash in Norway

OSLO, May 7. (AP): A Norwegian airliner flying near the Arctic circle crashed amid clouds and poor visibility, killing all 36 people on board, the national NRK broadcasting company reported.

The television station said the plane crashed about 15 kilometres (nine miles) southwest of its destination, the Norwegian sea coastal town of Broennesund, about 600 kilometres (373 miles) north of Oslo. All those aboard were believed to be Norwegian, it said.

The four-engine Wideroe airline plane, carrying 33 passengers and three crew members, was flying north from Namsos.

"The control tower at Broennesund airport lost contact with the plane about five minutes before its scheduled landing at 8:35 pm (1835 GMT)," the broadcast said.

Rescue work was coordinated by police and the rescue centre in the city of Bodoe just north of the Arctic circle.

"Rescue personnel and four doctors reaching the crash site by helicopter reported that there was no sign of survivors," Bodoe police chief Olav Soenderland said on the television newscast.

"They reported that there was still fire and small explosions in the severely damaged main fuselage and in debris spread around in rough terrain," Soenderland said.

Soenderland said there were low clouds and poor visibility in the vicinity of Broennesund last night.

The crash was one of the worst in Norwegian history. Forty people were killed in 1972 when a plane crashed outside Oslo just before Christmas.

Petter Nissen, director of the Wideroe airline, told state television that the plane had registered a minor technical fault earlier yesterday, but that it had been corrected.

US diplomat asked to quit

SINGAPORE, May 7. (Reuters): Singapore has asked Washington to withdraw a US diplomat accused of interfering in the South-East Asian nation's domestic politics, a Singapore government statement said today.

The statement also called on Washington to "put a stop to all such activities."

A spokesman for the US embassy here said the United States would withdraw First Secretary Mason Hendrickson, although it did not accept the basis for the Singapore government's request.



The widow of a Palestinian shepherd, shot dead by a Jewish settler, is overcome by emotion during his funeral in occupied Jerusalem. (Reuters wirephoto)

Some Arab states trying to sabotage uprising: Arafat

BEIRUT, May 7. (Agencies): Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasser Arafat has been quoted as saying that some Arab states were trying to sabotage the Palestinian uprising in "Israeli-occupied territories."

In an interview with the Beirut-based An Nahar Arab and international magazine, Arafat said the Middle East peace mission of US Secretary of State George Shultz was also aimed at crushing the uprising.

"Some Arab countries have tried to sabotage an Arab summit meeting. Some thought that by sabotaging the summit the Palestinians would become tired," he said.

Continue

Without naming the countries, he added: "The uprising will continue... until the end of the Israeli occupation, even if they hold the summit next year."

Algeria has called for an Arab summit meeting in June to discuss the five-month-old uprising. Arafat attacked the peace mission by Shultz.

"The aim of Shultz' tour is to

crush the uprising. Shultz' visit was to say no to the Palestinian right of self-determination, to an independent Palestinian state, to an effective international peace conference and no to the PLO," he said.

He described his reconciliation with Syria last month as a new chapter in relations between the PLO and Damascus, adding that it was too early to talk about practical results.

Arafat is expected to visit Jordan and Egypt as part of a diplomatic offensive triggered by the assassination of his deputy, Khalil Al Wazir, last month. Palestinian and Egyptian sources said.

Protest

A senior PLO official arrived on Wednesday in Amman to prepare for Arafat's "imminent" arrival.

A responsible Palestinian source in Cairo said yesterday Arafat also would visit Egypt after the holy month of Ramadan, for talks with senior officials.

In a separate development, the US protested yesterday against Israel's planned deportation of an Arab-American who has

advocated Palestinian resistance against Israeli occupation of the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

US Ambassador in Israel, Thomas Pickering, met with a senior official in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office and asked Israel to reconsider the order against Mubarak Awad, said a State Department official who asked not to be named.

Department spokesman Charles Redman said in Washington the US consulate-general had obtained access to Awad earlier in the day after he was arrested in his Jerusalem home and presented with the deportation order.

If the government of Israel believes that he is engaged in illegal activities, then he should be formally charged and allowed to defend himself in court, said Redman.

Redman described Awad as "an American citizen, born in Jerusalem, who espouses non-violence and reconciliation between Palestinians and Israelis."

A tear gas manufacturer has said it will no longer sell its product to Israel following complaints from Arab-Americans and human rights activists that the gas has been misused, causing deaths and injuries.

UN to condemn chemical arms use

UNITED NATIONS, May 7. (Reuters): UN Security Council members have reached tentative agreement on a resolution condemning the increased use of chemical weapons in the Iran-Iraq war and calling on all states to control the export of chemical products to those countries.

Council sources said the resolution, a West German initiative, was discussed during closed-door consultations and would probably be adopted on Monday at an open meeting.

The resolution was drafted after a two-man UN team that examined victims in both Iran and Iraq issued a report last month confirming they had suffered the effects of mustard gas and possibly a form of nerve gas.

The report did not say who used the chemical weapons.

The draft resolution also does not apportion blame.

Control

The draft resolution, still subject to minor changes, would affirm the urgent need for strict observance of the 1925 Geneva Protocol outlawing use of chemical and bacteriological weapons.

It would "condemn vigorously the increased use of chemical weapons in the conflict between Iran and Iraq" and urge both sides to renounce their future use.

The resolution would call on all countries "strictly to control the export to the conflicting parties of chemical products serving for the production of chemical weapons."

Although the security Council has issued a number of statements during the Gulf war condemning the resort to chemical weapons and calling for strict compliance with the Geneva Protocol, this is the first time it is considering a formal resolution focussing on the issue.

Fresh attempt to promote Mideast peace talks Shultz planning a third shuttle

WASHINGTON, May 7. (AP): US Secretary of State George Shultz is planning a third shuttle trip to the Middle East in June in a fresh attempt to promote Arab-Israeli peace talks.

A US official said yesterday a final decision is likely next week. Shultz would make stops in Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria, seeking approval for a Mideast conference that would sponsor two stages of negotiations.

Aim

The first would aim for three years of self-rule, but not statehood, for Palestinian Arabs in the Israeli-occupied territories. The second would grapple with the overall settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Shultz would fly to the Middle East at the windup of the Moscow summit meeting on June 2 and then attend a meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's foreign ministers in Madrid, on June 9-10, said the US official, who spoke only on condition of anonymity.

Two trips by Shultz to the Middle East this year failed to produce peace talks. But he refuses to give up. "Who's afraid to struggle against odds?" he said at the end of the last venture in April. "What am I saving myself for, anyway?"

Objections

He also suggested that Arabs and Israelis, despite their public lack of enthusiasm for negotiations, had privately urged him to keep trying.

Shultz told a Senate appropriations sub-committee last week that "under the right circumstances" King Hussein of Jordan would be agreeable to the US proposal for a peace conference.

However, Shultz also testified that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir had made the conference the "centrepiece" of his objections to Shultz's plan.

Shultz also was unsuccessful last month in Moscow in trying to persuade the Soviet Union to accept a limited role in the negotiations.

Shamir — and Shultz — are opposed to giving the Soviets a chance to shape the outline of a Mideast settlement. But Hussein is insisting on Soviet involvement.

On the other hand, Jordan is reluctant to negotiate with Israel without a guarantee that it would recover all the land it lost during the 1967 Mideast war. Shultz has advised Hussein that was not "in the cards." But he backs the idea of Israel trading some territory on the West Bank for peace and said the future of Jerusalem should be decided in negotiations.

Despite the long odds, Shultz said he did not think his plan was "fated to failure."

Supplement on powerboat racing

Arab Times and Seyassah newspapers are sponsoring an Offshore Powerboat Race, to be held in Kuwait on June 3rd 1988. They are preparing a special programme supplement, which will feature editorial about powerboat racing, as well as photographs of past races. It will also contain the regulations for the event. Every competitor, both from within and from outside Kuwait will receive a copy.

The supplement will be produced in English and Arabic, and the copies will be distributed free at the participating hotels and to competitors. Those interested in advertising in the publication should contact Liza 2418738 or 2418730.

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آج کے اردو صفحات میں

- پاکستان میں فوج کی تعداد کم کرنے اور شہریوں کی لازمی فوجی تربیت کی تجویز
- اوڈیشیہ کیپ میں حادثہ کیسے ہوا؟
- کویت کے ایک تجارتی مرکز میں دھماکے سے ہفتہ ہوا کیا
- جارج شultz تیسری دفعہ مشرق وسطیٰ کے دورے پر
- افغانستان میں بھارت کی دلچسپیوں پر ایک اہم مضمون

3.23
6.29 pm

US outlines conditions for future Kabul government

WASHINGTON, May 7, (AP): Any provisional government created by the Afghan resistance to rival the Soviet-backed administration in Kabul would need to control some territory and meet other criteria to merit US recognition, the State Department said.

Such a government also would have to be broadly supported by the Afghan people, have an "effective" structure and the ability to undertake the valid international obligations of a state, the department said.

The statement marked the department's first public discussion of conditions under which it might recognise a provisional government.

The possibility that US-supported guerrillas in Afghanistan might form such a government has heightened since last month, when the Soviet Union signed an agreement to withdraw its estimated 115,000 troops from the country within nine months.

A provisional government would presumably be a framework for the government the resistance forces hope to install in Kabul to replace the weakened, Soviet-backed administration of Afghan leader Najib.

Talk about a provisional government has also been spurred by the increasing number of predictions inside Afghanistan and by Western observers that the collapse of the Najib government is certain once the Soviets leave.

Criteria
Zalmay Khalilzad, an adviser to Undersecretary of State Michael Armacost, met with resistance leaders recently and reportedly outlined the criteria under which a provisional government would be acceptable to the United States.

"The resistance is well aware of our views," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said. "There are a number of important criteria for any government to have international acceptability."

The test is whether a government "controls territory, has an effective government structure, possesses the capacity to exercise the valid international obligations and enjoys broad support."

Redman cautioned that it would be "premature" to disclose "when or under exactly what conditions we would be prepared to establish relations with any government in Afghanistan." He would not, for example, define how much territory a government must control or how strongly its grip must be.

The United States is "not involved in any efforts to form a provisional government with the resistance or anyone else."

The first "essential step" is the withdrawal of Soviet forces, which will "create an environment more conducive to a genuine process of self-determination and establish a more broadly based government," Redman said.

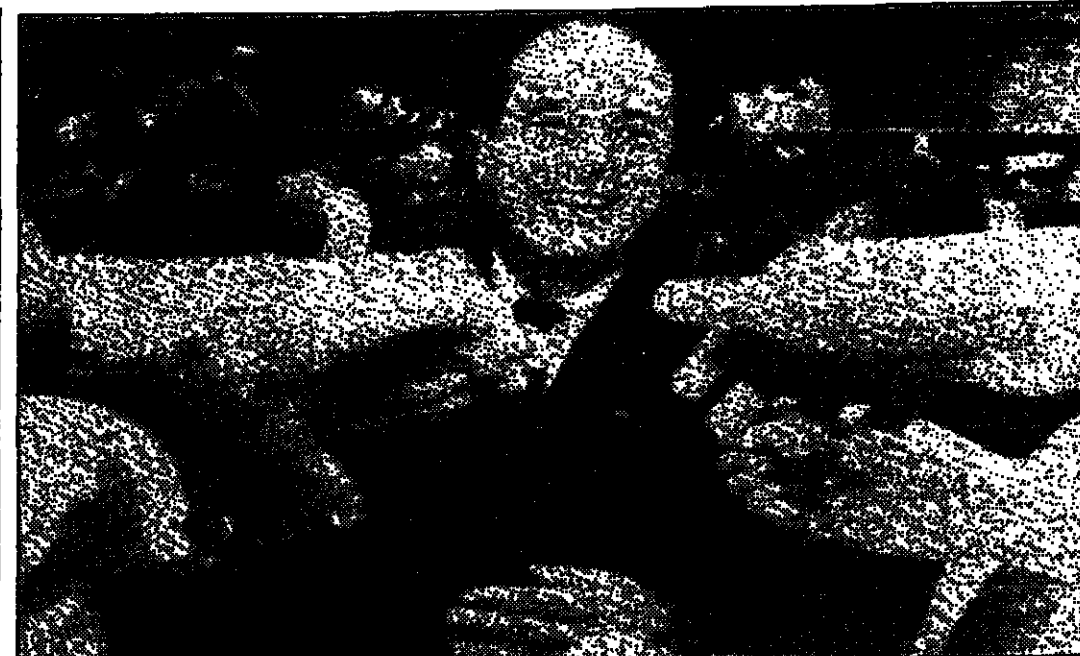
Meanwhile, Afghan President Najibullah reiterated Friday he intends to serve out his seven-year term and will not resign to encourage the formation of an interim government between his ruling party and US-armed rebels.

At the same time, Najibullah told a news conference, he supported efforts by India to mediate a settlement between his regime and the rebels, who many experts expect to overrun Afghanistan following the withdrawal of Soviet occupation troops beginning May 15.

Najibullah met reporters at the end of a three-day visit to India, the world's only non-communist nation to receive the former secret police chief and head of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. He later flew to Kabul.

Earlier in the day, he and his delegation held a 90-minute meeting with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and senior Indian officials on the withdrawal of Soviet forces that invaded Afghanistan in December 1979 to prevent the collapse of a PDPA regime beset by internal squabbles and Muslim rebels.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the two sides discussed the problems of the return of about 5 million Afghan refugees from Iran and Pakistan and the role India might play in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Afghanistan.



Chirac smiles as he greets his supporters. (Reuters wirephoto)

Mom gets Cadillac after graduation

JACKSONVILLE BEACH, Florida, May 7, (AP): When Fay Walker's four children were growing up, she always answered demands for fancy clothes or toys the same way: "Oh no, not until I get my pink Cadillac convertible."

Well, last week Mrs Walker turned 60 and graduated from college, and you can guess what her children gave her.

After receiving her political science degree, she returned to the parking lot with her husband, Chuck. Family and friends were waiting.

As she approached, the group parted. Behind them, loaded up with eight of her 10 grandchildren, was a refurbished 1973, pearl pink Cadillac Eldorado convertible — the top down, of course.

Blasting from the cassette player was Aretha Franklin's "Freeway of Love," in which she sings of riding in a pink Cadillac.

Shock
"I was in total shock," Mrs. Walker said. "My kids really pulled one. I don't know what I said. Everybody on campus at JU (Jacksonville University) knew they were doing this and they were all watching."

"The kids gave me a whole list of things they're telling me they've been waiting for me to do for years, now that I've got the pink Cadillac," she said. "I'm afraid to look at the list."

Mrs Walker had started college in 1945, but marriage interrupted her education. She returned to school when son Andy went to college seven years ago. But there were other interruptions as she helped out when grandchildren were born.

Finally, graduation loomed. Son Jeff, 37, "said it would really be neat if we could find an old Cadillac and paint it pink, and then we immediately dismissed the idea," said son Tim Walker, 35, of Jacksonville.

"But then we all started looking around in garage sales and car lots in Orlando and Jacksonville."

Andy Walker, 25, found the caddy the sons and daughter Celia James, 33, of Tampa, bought for \$800 in February.

Triple coup boosts Chirac's chances

PARIS, May 7, (Reuters): Prime Minister Jacques Chirac has completed a triple coup two days before the second round of France's presidential election that put him back in the race to unseat President Francois Mitterrand.

The prime minister, fighting to overcome Mitterrand's lead in opinion polls, was boosted on Friday by the return home of a French secret agent involved in the 1985 sinking in New Zealand of the Greenpeace flagship Rainbow Warrior.

On Wednesday, the last three hostages held by Islamic militants in Lebanon returned home and on Thursday troops rescued 23 French hostages held by separatists on France's south Pacific territory of New Caledonia.

Dilemma
Although polls cannot be published in the final week of the campaign, pollsters said Chirac in the past 48 hours had clearly narrowed the 10-point lead Mitterrand held last week.

Mitterrand, who won about 34 per cent of the vote in the first round of voting on April 24, was credited with between 52.5 to 57 per cent in the final round.

Chirac won barely 20 per cent in the first round. He faces the dilemma of retaining the support of the 16.5 per cent of voters who supported centrist former Prime Minister Raymond Barre in the first round, while also trying to win votes from extreme right-wing candidate Jean-Marie Le Pen.

Le Pen won 14.4 per cent of votes in the first round and has held back from endorsing Chirac.

"Never in the history of France have so many events taken place only two days before the presidential election," said former Defence Minister Charles Hernu.

Hernu resigned over the sinking by French agents of the Rainbow Warrior, which had been planning to lead a protest flotilla against French nuclear tests in the south Pacific.

Prieur and fellow-agent Alain Mafart were sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in New Zealand for taking part in the sabotage. They were handed over to France for military custody on the island of Hao in French Polynesia under a UN-sponsored agreement.

Iran wants Turkey to represent its interests

ANKARA, May 7, (UPI): Iran wants Turkey to represent its interests in Saudi Arabia, and Ankara has passed the request to Riyadh but has received no response so far, a Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman, Inal Batu, said an Iranian request for Turkey to represent its interests in Saudi Arabia was passed to Riyadh on Thursday. No response was received till yesterday, he said.

Saudi Arabia cut diplomatic relations with Iran on April 28, and a planeload of Iranian embassy employees and their families returned to Tehran on Wednesday.

Mohammad Hossein Tarami, the Iranian Charge d'Affaires in Riyadh, when relations were cut, said on his return to Tehran that the Saudi authorities rejected an Iranian request for a third country to look after Iran's interests.

The official Iranian news agency Irna quoted Tarami as saying, the Saudis told him they would "consider the matter" after the Iranian mission left Saudi soil.

Riyadh announced it was breaking relations with Tehran following a dispute over how many Iranian pilgrims should be admitted to Makkah for the annual haj pilgrimage.

The Turks maintain close ties with both Iran and Iraq, bitter foes in the nearly eight-year-old Gulf war, and represent the interests of Tehran and Baghdad in their respective capitals.

Turkey also maintains good ties with Saudi Arabia.

"The Saudis are very cautious," said one envoy who requested anonymity. "Acceptance of Turkey as a go-between might facilitate the granting of visas to fanatic Iranian Revolutionary Guards who would cause trouble at the haj."

Saudi Arabia introduced a quota system after last year's riots, saying it would use force to ensure only 45,000 Iranian pilgrims entered the kingdom for the July haj pilgrimage.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Policeman freed

SEOUL, May 7, (UPI): Anti-government students in a provincial city today freed a policeman they held hostage for 25 hours protesting police actions that caused injuries to several student demonstrators, news reports said.

The state-run Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) and the domestic Yonhap news agency said about 200 students of Chosun University in Kwangju 274 km south of Seoul set free police corporal Chu Byong-Ho, 46, today.

Italians released

ROME, May 7, (AP): Two Italian workers who were kidnapped in November by Ethiopian rebels are now free and on their way to Sudan to be met by Italian authorities, newspapers reported today.

A group called the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party said shortly after the Nov 16 abduction at Lake Tana, in north-east Ethiopia, that Salvatore Barone and Paolo Bellini were captured because the project they were working on would strengthen the Addis Ababa government.

Fire kills five

ANKARA, May 7, (Reuters): Five Turkish building workers were killed and 16 injured when fire engulfed a two-room shack as the men slept, the liberal daily Milliyet said today.

Sparks flying from a heating stove set the Ankara shack ablaze, it said.

Bridge collapses

CHICAGO, May 7, (AP): An old railroad bridge collapsed last night on a 590-foot (180-metre) Cypriot freighter on the Calumet River, but the 27-member boat crew escaped injury, officials said.

They said the boat, named the Poodokrats, had just unloaded steel and was about a mile from Lake Michigan when the accident occurred.

Six die in ambushes

MANILA, May 7, (Reuters): Five soldiers and a militiaman were killed on Friday in separate ambushes in the Philippines, Army reports said today. Four suspected communist rebels were captured, they said. Guerrillas attacked an Army outpost on Friday, killing four troops in a battle near the town of Marikina, the reports said.

Pope's visit

MONTEVIDEO, May 7, (Reuters): Pope John Paul started his ninth tour of Latin America today, a continent torn by misery and violence but seen by the pontiff as the cradle of Christian renovation in the 21st century.

During his 34,420-km (21,512-mile) tour of Uruguay, Bolivia, Peru and Paraguay, the Pope will review some of the myriad problems facing the world's most Catholic region.

Aid to Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA, May 7, (UPI): The United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) today signed a huge \$95 million agreement for long-term development aid aimed at slashing child and maternal mortality rates in Ethiopia, a Unicef spokesman said.

In a statement, the organisation said the 5-year programme to improve health and nutrition, access to water and rehabilitation of drought victims — was the biggest Unicef-funded scheme in Africa.

Iranian influence proved: US

WASHINGTON, May 7, (Agencies): The US State Department has said that the release of three French hostages who had been held in Lebanon demonstrates the "substantial influence" Iran holds over the hostage takers.

Spokesman Charles Redman noted that France had thanked the government of Iran for the release and that Iran had taken credit for the action.

"Once again this demonstrates the substantial influence Iran holds over terrorist-kidnappers," he said.

"What induced the Iranian government to use its influence at this time to achieve the release of the three French hostages. We don't know the answer," Redman added.

A US television network news programme provided details of the France-Iran agreement on Thursday.

ABC News said the deal included French repayment of the \$600 million of debt incurred by private French businessmen under the late Shah of Iran. Iran reportedly insisted that the debt be paid in the form of food and supplies needed by the nation ravaged by its war with Iraq.

France and Iran have also agreed to resume diplomatic relations within 40 days, a news report said.

A United Arab Emirates newspaper reported the deal required that France supply Iran with spare parts for grounded French-made Mirage fighter planes.

Redman also said that Iran and the hostage takers should "heed the call" of a prominent Lebanese Muslim leader to release the nine American hostages during the Islamic holy month of Ramadan.

Lebanese kidnappers who released the three Frenchmen told their captives all Western hostages in Beirut were still alive, the wife of former hostage Jean-Paul Kauffmann told reporters in Paris yesterday.

Death toll rises to 31

Renewed fighting in Beirut

BEIRUT, May 7, (AP): Rival Shiite Muslim militias battled with tanks, rockets and howitzers for control of the slums of south Beirut today. Police said 15 people were killed and 40 wounded.

The thud of explosions echoed across the capital and smoke billowed from several parts of the densely-populated district. Hospitals issued urgent appeals for blood donations to cope with the flood of casualties.

Today's victims raised the casualty toll from two days of fierce fighting between the Amal movement and the Iranian-backed Hezbollah to 31 killed and 90 wounded by police count.

As the Shiites battled, a cautious calm prevailed in two nearby Palestinian refugee camps after heavy clashes between rival factions in which police said 14 fighters were killed and 46 wounded.

A police spokesman said Amal deployed dozens of Soviet-made T-54 tanks early today in a bid to storm Hezbollah's three main strongholds in south Beirut.

Hostages
Hezbollah, made up of Shiite zealots loyal to Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini, is believed to be an umbrella for pro-Iranian factions holding most of 18 foreign hostages, including nine Americans, in Lebanon.

Most of the captives are believed to be held in the labyrinthine southern slums. Amal also shelled key intersections linking the Hay Madi, Bir El-Abed and Haret Hreik neighborhoods in an apparent effort to block Hezbollah's supply lines, the police spokesman said. He cannot be named under standing regulations.

Clash
The fighting broke out before dawn Friday when four Amal militiamen, including three brothers from the prominent Nasseridin clan, were killed in a south Beirut ambush. Amal blamed Hezbollah.

The Lebanese Red Cross and civil defence said their teams evacuated dozens of casualties from the battle zones. "Dozens of other casualties remain in the streets in areas subjected to shelling and automatic weapon fire. We have been able to evacuate them," a civil defence spokesman said.

Earthquake rattles Japan
TOKYO, May 7, (UPI): An earthquake measuring 6.4 on the Richter scale shook buildings, rattled windows and halted train traffic in northern Japan today but caused no injuries or damage, police said.

The earthquake struck the northern island of Hokkaido, a spokesman at the Sapporo meteorological agency said.

The epicenter was 12 miles off the southeast coast of Hokkaido and 55 miles below the ocean floor, the agency reported.

The agency said there was no danger of Tsunami, or sea wave, and no warning was issued.

The same region was the site of major earthquakes in 1952 and 1968 that killed a total of 85 people.

Police in Kushiro, the closest major city, said there were no reports of injuries or damage. Japan railways said trains in the area were temporarily stopped.

A magnitude of 6 on the Richter scale can cause severe damage.

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Come to flavor



GOVERNMENT WARNING: SMOKING IS A MAIN CAUSE OF LUNG CANCER AND DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, HEART AND ARTERIES.

Reluctance to join allied health services

Kuwaitis shun nursing

By Fathima Ahmed

DESPITE incentives Kuwaiti students are reluctant to join the allied health services, according to the director of the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences and Nursing.

Appealing to Kuwaitis to join such services its director Abdul Salam Al Shaib said: "There is a shortage of Kuwaiti ancillary staff in hospitals. We want more Kuwaitis."

The faculty has begun intensive programmes to attract students.

The policy is to "tell them about us" and "maybe they'll come forward and study".

"If they don't come to us, we'll go to them," said Al Shaib, explaining the faculty's newest programme to induct trainees.

Familiarise

Last year, faculty professors lectured at schools, telling students about their activities. The response was not encouraging. This year, the faculty brought bus loads of students to visit the faculty, where professors explained the curricula. Each week, a group of 250 students was brought to the faculty, and taken around its facilities.



Al Shaib

"Our aim is to familiarise students with our courses, even if a fraction is interested, it would be a step forward," explains Shaib.

The faculty is currently evaluating the results of such programmes to improve or alter them as required.

Shortage

It is common knowledge that there is a shortage of radiologists, lab technicians, physiotherapists, health administrators and nurses. Such jobs are usually taken by foreigners. From among 8,000 nurses in Kuwait's

hospitals, only 600 are Kuwaitis. "We must have at least 50 per cent Kuwaiti nurses," asserts Al Shaib. Kuwaiti students are apparently not interested in such services.

"The social attitude is not conducive. Many believe such professions are undignified. Students say: 'When I can study medicine why should I become a nurse,'" Al Shaib said. He feels this is a fallacy.

"Doctors can't work in isolation. They need back up," he said. During field trips, faculty staff talk about the role of ancillary staff.

Guaranteed

The number of students graduating from the faculty has risen over the years from just two in 1982/83 to 57 this year. "The numbers may be small but it is a big step forward for us," said Al Shaib.

All students graduating from the faculty are "guaranteed a job within a week" in one of the hospitals. Students also get such incentives as monthly scholarships between KD 30 and KD 70.

Academics believe that through regular campaigns, such as the recent one at the faculty, they would be able to change attitudes.

Sheikh Salem lauds solidarity of people



Sheikh Salem opening the festival.

INTERIOR Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah lauded the solidarity shown by Arab residents in Kuwait during the recent hijack of the Kuwaiti jumbo jet 'Al Jabariya'. This statement was delivered at the charity festival organised by the General Union of Bankers at Kazem Sports Club on last Thursday entitled "Our Souls in Defence of Kuwait".

Sheikh Salem opened the festival, the proceeds being

dedicated to fund another charity festival in memory of the two Kuwaiti martyrs.

Participants in the festival included senior executives of KAC, Arab embassies in Kuwait and a number of prominent business entrepreneurs.

Attendees at the festival, also, included Sheikh Ali Sabah Al Salem, governor of Ahmadi and acting governor of Hawalli, who spoke denouncing the hijack and described it as a plot

designed with evil intentions meant to jeopardise the security and future of Arab nations. He added, the plot aimed at disrupting Kuwait's one-family ties was a complete fiasco due to the strength and solidarity of the Kuwaiti people with their leader HH the Amir.

Sheikh Salem toured the festival and reviewed various objects on display contributed by the participants.

Arabs urged to help improve health conditions in occupied lands

GENEVA, May 7, (Kuna): The Arab Health Ministers' council had called on all Arab governments to make contributions to improve the health conditions of the inhabitants of the Israeli-occupied Arab territories, president of the executive council and Iraqi Health Minister, Dr. Sadiq Alwash, said yesterday.

Addressing a Geneva press conference during a break in the World Health Organisation annual conference, the Iraqi minister noted that the council itself had supplied five ambulances, 200 first aid kits to help inside the occupied territories and 100,000 dollars for the Jordan health ministry to help pay for the treatment of casualties from the Palestinian uprising.

Also, the run-down of health services by the Israelis, and the

continuing violation of human rights needed to be more highly publicised, he said.

In reviewing conditions for those people living under Israeli occupation he noted that five refugee camps in the West Bank and Gaza were still sealed off from the outside, and that in one Gaza camp 50,000 people were not being allowed to leave their homes.

Victims

The sealing-off of the camps from the outside had now become a routine policy of the Israelis, who were trying to break the spirit of the inhabitants by withholding basic food and medical supplies.

The run-down of health conditions could easily be seen by the fact that the proportion of hospital beds per head of population

a general yardstick employed by the WHO, had fallen significantly since the occupation started.

When the Israelis first moved in, there were 2,045 hospital beds in the West Bank and Gaza, and now there were 1,311.

Among the victims of Israeli policies had been the directorate of the Jerusalem health department, which had been closed down, as had the central blood bank, a TB clinic, a children's hospital and the central laboratory, Dr. Alwash observed.

As part of its effort to keep public attention on what was happening, the Arab group at the WHO assembly was preparing a resolution, which would contain expressions of support for the uprising and condemnations of Israeli practices, he said.

Ground water poses problem in Dhahar area

A LOCAL daily has reported easy access to ground water around four houses in Dhahar area — all one did was dig with his hands. This, it added, is problematic.

Ali Hashim, owner of one house, said since 1985, collapse of bricks from the frontage have been recurrent. The problem, according to him, has now reached a dangerous level as water is present just two and half metres in the ground adjacent to his house. Though, labourers of the National Housing Authority evacuate the water every three hours, it refills again. Further, he added a recent cave-in around his house is enlarging day by day. He stressed that the water is fresh, not sewage water as claimed. He said reliable sources of Dhahar housing project informed him that four houses in Dhahar area suffered from the same problem.

Another owner Mijbel A. Azimi claimed the water was fit to drink and added that his house could be termed "hotel" for labourers and contractors of NHA. He was hopeful, that in the meantime, NHA would provide him with alternate accommodation.

However, the director of Public Relations of NHA, Ahmad Al Dikbas stated that NHA contracted with 14 local companies to change the old bricks of the frontage of houses in Dhahar along with insulators. He attributed the falling of bricks to improper workmanship. Rectification of work had been carried on three houses as a sample. On approval by NHA, contractors completed 900 houses, which according to Al Dikbas were accepted by all citizens in the area.

Organisational changes at Health Ministry

DR Naeel Al Naqib, the Undersecretary of Kuwait's Ministry of Public Health, said that the organisational structure of the ministry is being reviewed to determine the personnel needs and the level of the performance.

In an interview with a Kuwaiti daily, Al Naqib said that the ministry is planning to close down the Health Research Department and that other departments might be closed or merged. He said that technical departments would remain unchanged and that research would be done by Kuwait Institute for Medical Specialisations.

Dr Al Naqib said that the Medical Supplies Department had been important when new hospitals were being established, but the ministry no longer had need of such services.

Regarding the issue of charging a minimal fee for medical services, Al Naqib said that it was very important that such charges be made.

School contract

MINISTER of the Public Works Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Al Houti on Thursday signed a contract with one of the local companies to design, construct and maintain a secondary school for girls in Ardiyah area.

The one-year contract will cost about KD one million.

Minister's assurance on French school

KUWAIT'S Undersecretary of Education Abdul Rahman Al Khudari has said that the French school is following ministry rules and regulations which are part of the general educational policy. He assured parents that they need not worry about this particular factor.

He explained that the French embassy in Kuwait had applied for permission to build another school and that the ministry had agreed to a school which would operate according to regulations, which necessitates that the school be authorised by the ministry and be registered in the name of a Kuwaiti.

Al Khudari added that although foreign schools follow the curriculum of the respective countries, they are also required by the ministry to teach Kuwaiti social studies, Islamic studies and Arabic language. Gharaballi Al Gharaballi, the owner of the French school in Kuwait said that the school operated by the regulations of the ministry, adding that financial aid received by the school from the French government did not mean that the school was under French management.

Work camp

KUWAIT'S Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour has planned the 37th work camp for the second half of June at the permanent camp grounds in Jahra.

More than 150 young people will take part in the camp which is intended to enhance cooperation through work, handicrafts and cultural exchange.

The ministry usually holds five different types of camps in the Jahra and Sulabiya areas.

Economic committee meeting

THE Economic Committee of the Supreme Council for Planning held a meeting on Thursday under the chairmanship of Dr. Mohammed Sabah Al Salem.

In its meeting, the committee hosted Finance Minister Jassem Al Khorafi, Assistant Undersecretary for Budget Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Roumi and director of the local investment department at the public authority for investment.

Secretary-general of the council Fouad Mulla Hussein said that the meeting discussed a number of subjects, including the state's budget for the fiscal year 1988-89 and the policy followed for rationalisation of spending and its effect on the economic boost.

He added that the committee also reviewed enhancing the role of the private sector and its contribution to the process of economic development.

Hussein noted that the committee will host Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Athbi in its meeting Saturday to get acquainted with the petroleum policy.

Livestock ship hits pier

DIRECTOR-General of the Ports Public Authority, Dr Ibrahim Makki told Kuna yesterday a ship carrying 70,000 heads of livestock deviated from its course and hit the pier in which it was supposed to cast anchor.

The incident, which took place at Shuwaik port at 05:30 am yesterday, resulted in a limited hole in the vessel's body and some water infiltrated into it causing the deviation before it was brought to anchor.

Dr Makki said a technical investigation committee will take care of determining the reasons behind the incident.

Technical department at the port in cooperation with their colleagues in the ship building and repair company immediately began to repair the hole, and the ship was towed to the adequate area in the port.

No harm was inflicted on the livestock aboard the ship, whereas the damage in the port's anchorage were slight and can be repaired in a record time.

Unloading of the ship has already started and in three days sheep and forage will be completely unloaded.

Euro-Arab dialogue likely soon

BONN, May 7, (Kuna): The Euro-Arab dialogue is likely to be resumed soon here at the level of foreign ministers, informed diplomatic sources in the West German capital said yesterday.

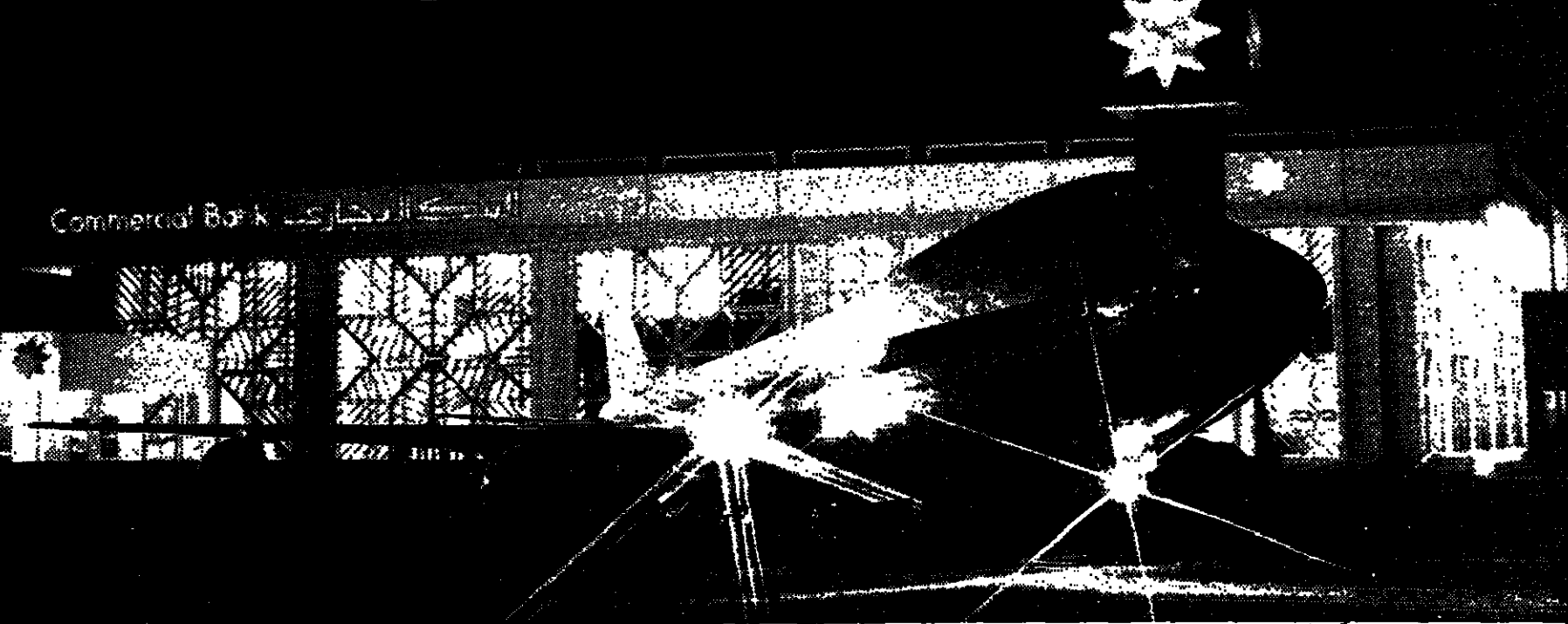
The sources said the resumed dialogue will be between the two countries which are currently presiding the Arab League and the European Community as well as the presidents of the

previous and next sessions.

The Euro-Arab dialogue had started in 1973, but was later frozen for differences between the two groupings on the nature of cooperation.

The Arab side demanded that the priority in the dialogue be given to the political issues while the European side wanted to focus on the economic and cultural affairs.

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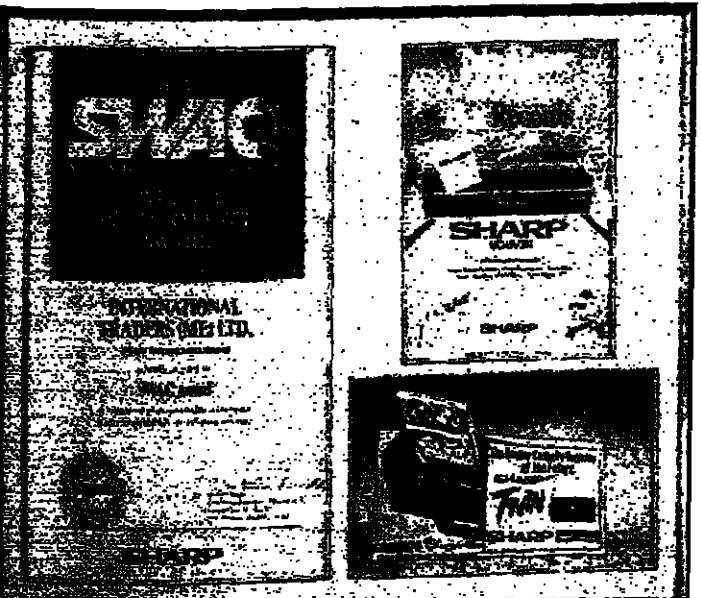
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Comes, the distributors for Sharp products in the United Arab Emirates have been awarded the "Overall Performance Award" in the 8th SWAC (Sharp World Advertising Contest) which was held during February this year at the Sharp headquarters in Japan. The winners of "SWAC", created with the purpose of raising the standard of Sharp advertising and promotional efforts throughout the world, were selected from 740 entries presented by 80 participants.

Going Places

Antidote

Keith Wells

THE Kuwait Players' adult revue, "Antidote" opens on Wednesday, 7.30 pm at the Universal American School. Directed by Carol Jelley, the revue is a collection of songs and sketches, mostly from well-loved British comedy shows like "Monty Python," "Not The 9 O'clock News," and "The Two Ronnies." The skits have been grouped into common themes, including a section devoted to the Australian Bicentennial, introduced, of course, by Dame Edna Everage.

Carol directed "Antidote," perhaps the most successful Kuwait Players' production last year, and is hoping to repeat that triumph with the new show. Only one member of the "Antidote" cast, John Pudicombe, is appearing in this year's revue, but the others are all experienced performers in their own right. They include, Sally Twizell, Mike Johnson, Dave Burfoot and Mike Robinson. Producer Paul Brown stresses that it is an evening of laughter, nothing more serious, although Carol was at pains to point out that since the humour is mostly of the adult variety, it isn't really a family show. For further details, see the What's On column.

BAIL director

BAIL recently appointed Philippe Masson as director, responsible for organisation and management.

Masson, 45 years old, holds degrees in statistics, political science, mathematics and a master of science in management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mushaira

A LITERARY society in Kuwait, Halqa-e-Shahoor-e-Adan, will hold a poetry gathering — mushaira — on May 19 at the home of Abdul Ghalifar Nasser. M.D. Khan is the chief guest and Omer Khatib Iram will preside.

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Iwan Gallery
An exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artist Saa'di Abbas is open daily from 10 am to 1 pm and 8 to 11 pm at the gallery in the Zahra complex, Salmiya.

Sultan Gallery
"The Islamic Heritage of Spain" is open daily from 10 am to 1 pm and 7 to 10 pm at the Sultan Gallery, Thunayan Al Ghanim Bldg, Al Soor St.

THEATRE

I Got Rhythm
A musical show featuring Reem Youssef Kelani will be presented in the Grand Ballroom, Regency Palace hotel, on June 2, Thursday. Tickets — KD 10 including dinner. Produced and directed by Glenis Muckle and Kerry Langley. All proceeds will be donated to the British charity Medical Aid for Palestinians to help Dr Pauline Cutting, OBE, and her team, to provide medical care for refugees. For details call 2627003.



The cast of "Antidote," Kuwait Players' last production of the season.

FULL check-in facilities for passengers on Swissair flights from Switzerland will be introduced by rail stations in Bern, Lausanne and Zurich main station, with effect from May 1. The service will be extended to stations in St Gall, Lugano, Lucerne, Neuchâtel and Geneva on July 1. Major Swiss winter sports resorts would be linked by rail at a later date.

Passengers using this facility check in at a special desk, where they receive boarding cards. They are charged Swiss franc

Fly-baggage link

nine for each item of baggage checked in upon arrival at the airport. Passengers then pass directly through passport and security control to the departure lounge. Passengers are required to check in at Zurich main station at least two hours before the scheduled departure of the flight. Timing at other stations varies. It is free of charge for Swissair passengers with carry-on baggage only.

The fly-baggage system jointly operated by Swissair and the Swiss federal railways was introduced at the stations of Lucerne and Engelberg in 1979. At present the facility is available from over 110 rail stations and postal coach terminals in all parts of Switzerland. In 1987, a total of 230,000 items of baggage were transported from stations in Basle, Geneva and Zurich to destinations abroad.



● Duncan Snell was the lucky winner of the grand draw — a return trip for two on Malaysian Airlines to Kuala Lumpur, held during the Malaysian Week at the SAS Hotel. Snell (centre) is seen with SAS General Manager, Werner Kuendig, and F & B Manager, Adrian Ort.

Kuwait Players
Antidote — a Kuwait Players show of quick fire adult comedy sketches ranging from the subtle to the plain crazy, will be held from May 11 to 15, 7.30 pm, at the Universal American School, Salwa. Tickets — KD 3. For reservations call 5613465; 5610925 (pm) or 5611546 (pm).

KLT
KLT, Ahmadi, will present Brigadoon, a musical, on June 1, 7.30 pm, gala night. Further performances are at 8.15 pm on June 7 and 8 and at 5.30 pm on June 2, 3, 9, 10. Tickets — KD3. Children — KD2. For reservations ring 3983724.

Kuwait Singers
"Songs for a Summer Evening" is the title of a concert by the Singers. It will be held at 8 pm on May 31 and June 1 at the UAS, Salwa. Tickets — KD 2. For reservations ring 3940770 ext. 57; 5384873; 5740627 (answering service).

Konkani drama
The Konkani Dramatic Troupe will present a Konkani drama entitled "Mujem Dusrem Ghor" on May 20, 4 pm, at the Indian Arts Circle, Funaitees. The play has been written by Rosary Fernandes. Performers include Mendes brothers, Cajetan Sanvordem, Marcus

Vaz, Xavier Gomes and Agostinho Rebello. For tickets contact Colva committee members.

Natya Bharati
Natya Bharati, a group of Indian amateur dramatists, will present a Hindi play, Undersecretary, a comedy, on May 18, 7 pm, at the Indian Arts Circle auditorium.

CINEMA

British Council
Pinocchio, a timeless, unequalled film adventure for all people of all ages. An unforgettable cast of characters includes the spry Jiminy Cricket; kindly Gepetto, a terrifyingly named Monstro and, of course, the little puppet made of wood, Pinocchio. It will be shown at the British Council, Mansouriyah, on May 11, 6 pm, and May 12, 10.30 am. Duration: 84 minutes.

SOCIAL

Fassik Cooking Class
The monthly Fassik cooking class will be held at the Holiday Inn Hotel on Wednesday, May 25, 4 pm. For details call Rory — 2530000 F/B Office.

May Queen

The May Queen will be crowned at the Sheraton Hotel, Grand Ballroom, on May 16. City Lights and Stepping Stones in attendance. Highlight of the evening is a fashion show by Tapati Ray. The event has been organised by the Kuwait Goans Association.

Kuwait Caledonians
"Ceilidh" will be held on May 26, Thursday, at the Holiday Inn Hotel; 7.30 pm for 8 pm. Entertainer from Scotland will be Bill Barclay. For reservations phone 5610673 or 5335082.

SPORTS

PBAK Marathon
Bowling Tournament
First marathon bowling tournament will be held for three consecutive days from May 18 to 20 at 300 Club from 9 am to 6 pm. The first days will be for men; and the last day for women. Fees for men — KD. 5.500; women — KD4. For details contact PBAK Sarah Macarimbang — 4843447.

Kuwait Nomads Rugby Club
Tuesday, May 10, club annual general meeting at Gazelle Club, 7.30 pm.

Hindi play at IAC

NATYA BHARATI, an amateur Indian theatrical group, will present a Hindi farce entitled Undersecretary next Wednesday at the Indian Arts Circle.

The play is a two-and-a-half hours farce, revolving around a middle class government employee's wife, who poses to be from a rich family. The woman is caught in a web of deception, which gets funnier and funnier as the play progresses.

The play has been directed by C.K.V. Raman, who also acts in the drama. Others in the cast are Rakesh Asthana, Shashi Malhotra, B.M. Nanda, Parvesh Merwah, Veena Chandok, Beena Sharma and Mamta Tomar.

The backstage team includes Raghu Raman, Jayveer Singh Tomar, Arun Chandok, Madhu, Murugan and Raj Pal Thyagi.

The play has been sponsored by the Indian Arts Circle and will be performed at the IAC auditorium, Funaitees, at 7 pm on May 18, Wednesday.



● Sylvia Murad was chosen from 22 contestants to be Miss Workshop 88 at a local hotel recently. The British Airways Workshop was attended by over 300 representatives from local travel agencies who were given details of new early morning flights to London. After dinner, the guests were entertained by popular local singer, Paul Frazer.

Filipino Marathon

The Filipino "marathon" — batikan ng buto 88 — will be held on May 17 (3 km); May 18 (5 km) and May 20 (10 km). This event is open to all Filipinos — individuals or teams. For details call Bong Melencio — 4877793.

Mini Olympics

The Filipino Mini-Olympics will be held on May 17, 7 am, at the Keifan stadium. Games include basketball, volleyball, lawn tennis, table tennis, darts, dama and bowling. All events, except bowling, will be held at the Silver Tower bowling lanes. Lawn tennis takes place at the Qadsiya Club, Hawalli. Spectators are requested to bring Kapilku ID cards for easy entry. For details call Bong Melencio — 4877793.

Events welcomes items for its What's On column. They can be teleaxed or phoned to 4813568, Ext 285 between 1000 and 1800 hours daily, except Thursdays. Pictures will also be considered for publication. The sooner the item is submitted, the better its chance for publication.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV1

- 1.00 Holy Quran
- 1.10 Cartoons: Tao Tao
- 1.30 Magazine: D'Actualite
- 2.00 Zahrat Al Saif: historical serial
- 3.00 On Ramadan: guests are Dr Abdullah Shihata, Dr Abdul Suboor Shahin.
- 3.35 Al Jarooth: Arabic serial
- 4.45 Saniawat Al Sabar: daily serial, featuring Suhair Al Murshidi, Magdi Wahba, Hamdi Ahmad, George Seedham.
- 5.30 Hadith: Deeni: religious talk
- 6.30 Mumlikat: Al Haiwan: cartoons
- 6.45 After Ifar
- 7.00 Madinat Al Riyadh: Children's serial, starring Khalid Al Obaid, Abdul Rahman Al Aqal, Jassim Nabhan, Mohammad Jaber, Huda Hussam
- 8.00 Nazrat Alal Alam: cultural film
- 8.15 Diwanat Shuara Al Nabt: poetry session

- 9.00 Dairat Al Khair: religious programme
- 9.30 Ramadan Contest: hosted by Huda Hussein
- 10.00 News in Arabic
- 11.00 Musafir: Bila Hawa: local serial, featuring Ghanem Al Saleh, Hayat Al Fahad.
- 12.00 Saber: Ya Umm Saber: late night serial
- 1.00 Al Amlaq: Arabic film, starring Adel Adham, Raghdah, Salah Saadani, Susan Badr.
- 2.20 News Summary/Imask/Holy Quran/Closedown

KTV2

- 8.00 Holy Quran
- 8.10 The Care Bears: "Forest of Misfortune": Cartoons
- 8.30 Danger Bay: "The Ultimate Gift": A female vet proves her worth in an emergency, convincing Dr Roberts that she is capable of working under pressure.
- 9.00 News in English

- 9.40 Islamic Horizon: "The Forty Hadith"
- 10.00 Islam and Muslims Around the World: Muslims in China. A look at the life of Muslims in Turfan, a city in Sinkiang.
- 10.40 Flying Doctors: "Is Nothing Sacred": A woman threatens to take over sacred land belonging to the natives.
- 11.30 Together We Stand: the children learn that helping each other is good. Starring Elliott Gould, Dee Wallace, Katie O'Neill, Ke Huy Quain, Natasha Bobo and Scott Grimes.
- 12.00 Best-Seller: "Hold the Dream": Emma Hart is 80. The curtain rises on her eightieth birthday. Emma is surrounded by her family.
- 1.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

FM Service

- 0800 Easy Listening
- 0830 News
- 0840 Easy Listening
- 1000 Songs and Music
- 1300 Easy Listening
- 1330 News
- 1400 Classical Music
- 1600 Easy Listening
- 1700 Latin American Hour
- 1800 Pops
- 1900 Helter Skelter
- 2130 News
- 2145 Pops
- 2200 Jazz Hour
- 2300 Easy Listening
- 2400 Instrumental Music
- 0200 Closedown

BBC World Service

- 0600 World News
- 0700 News About Britain
- 15 Radio Newsworld
- 30 15th and 22nd Play of the Week: Intimate Exchanges; 29th Great British Concert
- 0900 News Summary (ex 15th and 22nd) followed by Play of the Week in 1st Surroundings — Part 2; 15th and 22nd Intimate Exchanges Contd.; 29th In Two Minds
- 0200 World News

- 09 The Sunday Papers
- 15 Science Fiction Stories
- 30 The Ken Bruce Show
- 0300 World News
- 09 News About Britain
- 15 From Our Own Correspondent
- 30 Jazz Score (ex 22nd and 29th)
- 0400 Newsweek
- 30 Webster
- 45 Reflections
- 50 Financial News
- 0500 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 Big Bands — The Singers (ex 15th Sportsworld)
- 45 Letter from America
- 0600 Newsweek
- 30 Jazz for the Asking
- 0700 World News
- 09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
- 30 From Our Own Correspondent
- 45 Book Choice
- 50 Waveguide
- 0800 World News
- 09 Reflections
- 15 The Pleasure's Yours
- 0900 News Summary
- 15 Science in Action
- 45 Squaring the Triangle
- 1000 News Summary followed by Short Story
- 15 Classical Record Review
- 30 Religious Service
- 1100 World News
- 09 News about Britain
- 15 From Our Own Correspondent

English

- Morning
- 0800 Opening
- 0802 Songs and Music
- 0830 News
- 0840 Songs and Music
- 0845 Daily Programme
- 0900 Bands with a beat
- 0930 Songs and Music
- 1000 Our Press Today
- 1005 Songs and Music
- 1030 Pick of the Pops
- 1100 Closedown
- 1330 News on FM Service

Urdu

- 1900 Opening
- 1910 Behrooz Qutub
- 1916 Programme Preview
- 1920 Songs
- 1935 Press Report
- 1940 Ek Khayal Ek Geet
- 2000 News
- 2020 Songs
- 2040 Geet Mahani
- 2100 Closedown

CINEMA TODAY

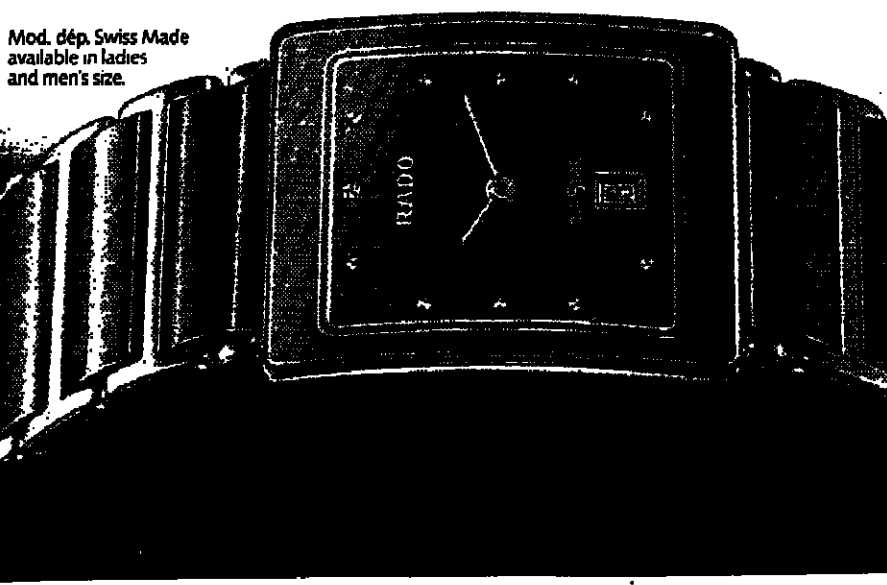
Al Andalus
Tiger Joe
Starring: David Birbeck, Annabelle
Al Salmiya
True Stories
Starring: Joab Goodman
Al Hamra
Bustan Al Dam (Arabic)
Starring: Adel Adham, Yusra
Drive-In
Karakoun Fi Al Sharah (Arabic)
Starring: Adel Imam, Yusra
Al Firdous
Mant Ki Ghati (Hindi)
Fahsheel Open-Air
Dream Girl (Hindi)
Al Fahsheel
Razera (Malayalam)
Al Jahra
Ghazab (Hindi)
Granada
Tum Haseen Main Jawan (Hindi)

Salaikhakat
Belstone Fox
Al Jeeb
Jaitra Yatra (Malayalam)
Ahmadi Drive-In
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Al Salam Pharmacy
nr. Universal, Mubarak Al Kabir.
Hawalli and Nagra
Al Haditha Pharmacy
Othman Complex, Ibn Khaldoon St.
Salmiya and Rumaythiya
Al Raed Pharmacy
Amman St.
Fahsheel and Ahmadi
Al Sheba Pharmacy
Sheikh Ahmad Al Jaber Bldg., Fheel
Khaitan
Al Tawfiq Pharmacy
Raj'an Commercial Centre, South St.
Jahra
Al Khalid Pharmacy
Opp. Cooperative Society

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- Zuhr 11.44
- Asr 3.20 pm
- Maghreb 6.29
- Isha 7.54

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Anita Roddick enjoys the sweet smell of success

An acceptable face of capitalism

By Judith Matloff

LONDON. (Reuters) When Anita Roddick opened her first Body Shop boutique, she sold her natural beauty products in urine sample bottles because she couldn't afford more glamorous packaging.

Twelve years, 318 shops and several million pounds sterling (dollars) later, Britain's leading businesswoman is still peddling her wares in the simple plastic jars.

The jeans-clad entrepreneur sees no reason to change her homegrown 1960s ways just because she has won the country's top business awards for converting a backstreet organic skin and hair care shop into a global retail chain success.

"The henna shampoo no longer looks like horse manure and we don't write labels by hand anymore," Roddick, 45, said. "But we haven't diluted our image or principles."

With her friend Richard Branson, head of the Virgin Record empire, Roddick spearheads a new breed of 1960s influence "hippie capitalists" who make millions from counterculture trends and channel some profits into social causes.

In 33 countries from the Arctic to Saudi Arabia, Singapore to Spain, buyers seeking lotions, perfumes and soaps made from fruits, flowers and herbs cram into the body shops, with their smart dark green decor.

The original line of products has soared from 20 to 300, enticing customers with concoctions such as white grape tonic, jojoba cleanser and lily milk soap.

Roddick's wild corkscrew curls, penchant for swear words and crusade to save the environment have disturbed some in London's business community.

But the huge world demand for her no-type cosmetics have won praise from the financial establishment.

"If you talk about values and feelings and love, they think you're flakey," she said. "Yet they have to note you've broken every rule and are a success."



Anita Roddick among her natural beauty products, which are now a multimillion dollar business. Her new-age management style preaches responsibility with profits.

Roddick was honoured by Queen Elizabeth with an Order of the British Empire for her services to business. Britain's Business leaders voted her 1985 Businesswoman of the Year and her company 1987 Business of the Year.

Body Shop International saw 1987 turnover rise by 64 per cent to 28.47 million pounds (\$3 million dollars) and pretax profits by 74 per cent to 5.99 million (\$1 million dollars).

Though Roddick no longer runs a cottage industry, she tries to retain her new-age style of management which preaches "responsibility with profits" and no advertising.

The bio-degradable products are not tested on animals, recycled paper and refillable bottles are used and Roddick has joined forces with environ-

mental groups on campaigns to save whales and fight acid rain.

She sponsors good works, such as helping to support destitute boys in India and encouraging staff to do volunteer community work. Aside from make-up, the company puts out material and educational films about health and environmental issues.

Roddick's spontaneous informality spills over to London office staff who are rarely seen in suits and address her by first name.

"We are Britain's only holistic company, the new face of business," she says. "The staff feel alive because values are kept in the company."

She thinks up formulas, travelling in the Third World asking women what they put on their faces, while her quiet husband Gordon chairs the business, which has become one of

Britain's most successful retailers abroad.

She attributes her success to timing, "lateral thinking," and a work ethic that came from helping her Italian mother run a cafe in Littlehampton, southern England.

This entrepreneurial instinct was sharpened when she married Roddick and the team operated a hotel and then restaurants.

A job with the United Nations led to Third World travel and Roddick discovered the virtues of washing hair in mud and rubbing pineapple and coconut on bad skin.

In 1976, she obtained a 4,000 pound (\$7,480 dollar) loan to open a shop in the southern resort of Brighton selling the beauty formulas she learned abroad. She took the name Body Shop from US car repair garages.

Natural

The idea quickly caught on, as she tapped a growing search by women for a more natural lifestyle. Roddick widened her range and opened franchises.

"The underlying drive at first was to feed my two kids," she said. "I could have stopped at one shop, but I had an obsession — I wanted to see how far you could push an idea."

Roddick has pushed it far and wants to take it even further.

She is about to open five stores on the US East Coast this year and 10 more are planned for 1989. The Roddicks are putting one million pounds (\$1.87 million dollars) into the venture initially but do not expect a significant impact on profits for another three years.

Her next target is Japan. "That should be interesting. They have no sense of environmental protection, body odours or dry skin. They don't like the colour green. But they want us there," she said.

Roddick also wants to be the first Western retailer operating in the Soviet Union and thinks her brand of "hippie green capitalism" gives her a fighting chance.

"I think we represent the acceptable face of capitalism," she said.

By Wilfried Mommert

WEST BERLIN — The man lounging aside a West Berlin hotel swimming pool with a breakfast egg and a cup of tea is more like Agatha Christie's distinguished detective Hercule Poirot than the legendary Roman emperor and pyromaniac Nero.

Both film roles made Peter Ustinov world famous and can only barely sketch the range of this whirlwind 66-year-old multi-talented performer who has also gained respect as an author of successful plays.

He can be seen on stage in Berlin in his latest piece, Beethoven's Tenth. He plays a resurrected Beethoven who gets a music critic with a fixed idea of the existence of a tenth Beethoven symphony pretty confused.

The play has been sold out for weeks; additional performances have been scheduled. Tickets for the play have become as coveted as a seat to a

Multinational Peter Ustinov tackles Beethoven and Russia

Berlin Philharmonic concert with Herbert von Karajan conducting.

His first big success was The Love of the Four Colonels, which made its debut in West Germany in 1951. His play Halfway Up The Tree holds the success record — it has been part of the repertoire of a Moscow theatre for 12 years.

"I must be more Russian than I think," Ustinov quipped in an interview. Ustinov is the son of a German news correspondent and a French mother of Russian descent.

"They are doing a terrific job in Moscow without any help from me," Ustinov said. "That's actually a bit irritating. They have a sense for tragicomic things and excellent actors."

Russia is a prominent topic

for Ustinov at the moment, who wrote a book on My Russia after completing his memoirs Dear Me. In between his Berlin appearances, he is working on the German version of his six-part TV series Ustinov's Russia for the West German network ZDF.

Up to six hours of the series are to be broadcast at the end of this year. Russian history is presented in a mix of a story line, documentary material and fictitious interviews with well-known historical figures.

Ustinov 'Interview' figures from Russian history, like Ivan the Terrible, Catherine the Great and Peter the Great, Tolstoy, Dostoyevski and Lenin in historic settings.

We shot 70 hours of film on location in Russia without being bothered or supervised by anyone. There was only one meek attempt at interference when the Russians heard that I also wanted to interview Lenin. They said that would be like asking for the Vatican's support for my version of Jesus Christ.

When I told them that my Lenin is only 23 years old and hadn't said anything up to that point — up until then Lenin had studied and practised law — my conversation partners were relieved and said "Oh, we didn't see that, yes, that is possible."

Ustinov also stresses that he began working on the series before Gorbachev, noting that Glasnost began in the Soviet Union before Gorbachev took office. The series received considerable attention when it was broadcast in the United States recently.

At first the network producers said that it was well done, but not anti-Russian enough. In the end they risked broadcasting it during the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. Now it's being broadcast by all the other US networks and I have to go to Washington to receive an honorary doctorate from Georgetown University.

A new film with Ustinov as Hercule Poirot is currently making its debut in the United States. Cosmopolitan Ustinov, who traverses the globe for

UNESCO (United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organisation), has his own ideas about the Americans as well. Naturally they are not without subtle irony and show a certain disjointedness.

Talking about his success in the Hollywood film Quo Vadis, Ustinov says: "They don't make Roman films nowadays because they are too expensive. The Americans are really the only people who can make such Roman films, because they are a lot like the Romans. They are actually the Romans of today, with the same mix of business, composure and relaxedness."

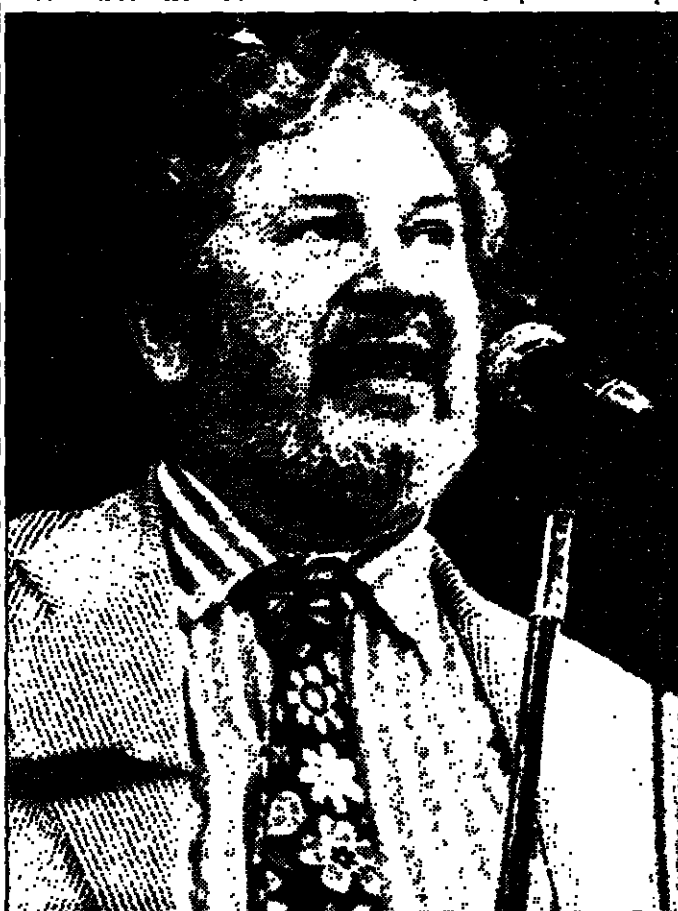
"All the important Roman decisions were made at the pool, in the sauna or while eating fruit, most definitely in a horizontal, reclining position. I always feel like an ancient Greek when in America, called to teach Roman children. By the way, at the end of the Roman empire, it didn't matter whether the new head, that is, the emperor, was an Italian or a Spaniard, or where he came from. The only thing that mattered was that he followed 'the Roman way of life'."

Ustinov still has one squabble with the Americans — over the invasion of the Caribbean island Grenada. Ustinov calls it an "impertinence." He wrote a parable about the Caribbean island Macaroon which had been ignored by Christopher Columbus and experiences a tumultuous history of occupation by the Dutch, French and English.

Ustinov also meditates about the Germans, especially about their relationship to the theatre.

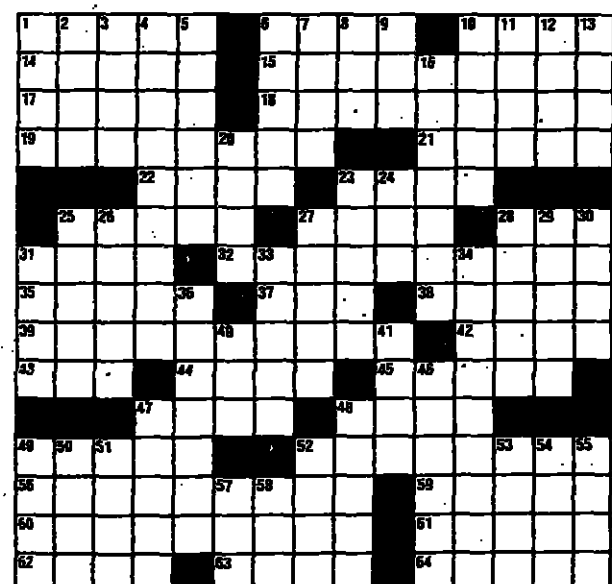
"The Germans prefer theatre for connoisseurs," Ustinov said. German theatre was 'theatre for theatre managers and directors.' In Germany, theatre was 'first and foremost art' although "it has something military and bureaucratic about it. It is between art and Kafka," Ustinov said.

He always feels 'like I am in school and the managing director is the general,' when in German theatres. "I am not used to that. That is really very German," Ustinov notes. DPA Features



Peter Ustinov, son of a German father and a French mother of Russian descent, enjoys international success as an actor, broadcaster and playwright.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Vallerie Harper role
 - 6 Scoop water
 - 10 Heavy reading
 - 14 Houston player
 - 15 Denizen of the swamps
 - 17 Something worthless
 - 18 Altitude
 - 19 Bumpers and Ford, e.g.
 - 21 One of the senses
 - 22 CSA soldiers
 - 23 Wild goat
 - 25 Dom DeLuise film, 1980
 - 27 Withered
 - 28 Craze
 - 31 Peace prize winner of 1984
 - 32 Avowal of sorts
 - 35 Luigi's love
 - 37 — pros
 - 38 Stonescop
 - 39 Advantageous
 - 42 Snoods and seines
 - 43 Take advantage of
 - 44 Young animal
 - 45 Antoin, in the past
 - 47 Jupiter, to Caesar
 - 48 Contest for Tyson
 - 49 Skiers' mecca
 - 52 Strongholds
 - 56 Overwhelms
 - 59 Strong, best fiber
 - 60 Strict disciplinarians
 - 61 Silly
 - 62 Resorts
 - 63 Alpine sound
 - 64 Lou Grant, off screen
- DOWN**
- 1 Goes bad
 - 2 Take on
 - 3 Music critic
 - 4 A setting out
 - 5 Sharp mountain ridges
 - 6 Buddy and Max
 - 7 "— well that ends..."
 - 8 Island
 - 9 Actress
 - 10 Ullmann
 - 11 Crimian native
 - 12 Elevator man
 - 13 Point that is a question mark
 - 14 Sea eagle
 - 16 Accumulates
 - 20 Ancient Greek coin
 - 23 Electrical engineer and inventor
 - 24 Exist
 - 25 Seethes
 - 26 Make amends
 - 27 Coddle
 - 28 Cuban leader
 - 29 Critical
 - 30 Rivals of Reps.
 - 31 Banned
 - 33 Andean Indians
 - 34 Marco Polo et al.
 - 36 Mideast man of property
 - 40 Vowel sequence
 - 41 Where the Mekong flows
 - 46 Fine fur
 - 47 Fender mishaps
 - 48 Chalapin or Pinza
 - 49 Goals
 - 50 Easy job
 - 51 Agus —
 - 52 One of the March girls
 - 53 Muscat's country
 - 54 — days' wonder
 - 55 Crystal gazer
 - 57 French donkey
 - 58 Private eye

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

BARBAR ADZE KNOW
ALONE PEEN NOIR
LARKS SPAD IBAR
DISHABILLE FETE
LEISE ABELLES
LOAFER TERRE
EURO TIED IDLER
ACCRAAL EXEGETE
SHAKE ABLE ENTE
ELEMI NODDED
PADDED PROM
OLEO SPOONERISM
SLAY ELIA LATHE
TONE LITIS ELIAS
STER SIRT TEAMS

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

DOUBLE TROUBLE

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
 ♠ K 5
 ♥ K J 6 3
 ♦ A K Q 8 5
 ♣ 6 2

EAST
 ♠ J 9 8 6 4 2
 ♥ Q
 ♦ Q
 ♣ 6

SOUTH
 ♠ 7
 ♥ A 10 8 7 5 4
 ♦ 10 7 3 2
 ♣ 7

The bidding:
 South West North East
 3♥ 4♦ 4♠ 4♠
 5♦ 5♠ 6♥ 6♥
 Pass Dbl Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

The late S.J. Simon once wrote about a hand where West, on lead against seven no trump doubled and holding two aces, elected to lead fourth-best from his longest suit. The declarer proceeded to run 12 tricks. West discarded the wrong ace and the grand slam rolled home. The writer's comment: "If West did not intend leading one of his aces, he had no sound reason to double 7 NT!"

This story is brought to mind by the above hand from a recent Italian

tournament. After a competitive auction North decided, rightly in our opinion, to save in six hearts rather than choose to defend against five spades. North's bid of four diamonds was not an attempt to buy the hand—it was a lead-directing bid should East become declarer. Unfortunately, when partner freely supported diamonds at the five-level, North did not fancy his defensive prospects, and took a "phantom" save.

Obviously, West had never seen the Simon column. He led the king of clubs and East, by following with the five, tried valiantly to tell his partner that a club continuation was not a good idea. However, West did not even consider that East might have a five-card club suit, and so he blithely continued with the ace of clubs.

That ended matters. Declarer ruffed, drew trumps and then ran five diamonds, discarding his lone spade. With nothing left but trumps, he claimed his contract.

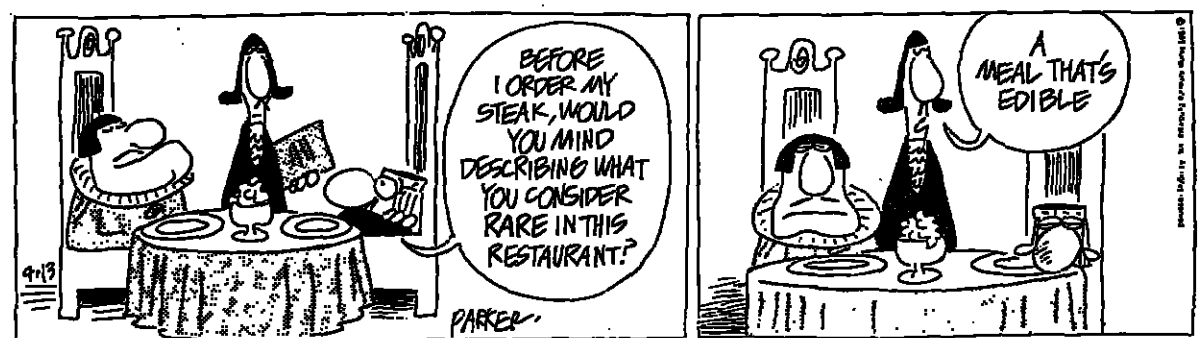
Simply counting the hand should have suggested to West that trying to cash the ace of spades was a sound maneuver. He could count 12 tricks for declarer in the red suits, so he had to get two fast tricks. There was no reason, in light of partner's attempt to give count in clubs, to suppose that East had a seven-card spade suit.



"What does that sound like to you?"

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

- Aries (March 20 - April 18)**
 You will be in high spirits and will have little to complain about. You should not put your social life before your private. Show your sympathy if your partner is not feeling well. Be tactful.
- Cancer (June 21 - July 21)**
 Your friends will be a great comfort to you, something you had feared will not now happen. Do not try to have it all your own way. Be moderate.
- Libra (Sept. 23 - Oct. 22)**
 You should make sure you take regular yet gentle exercise. You will tend to be impulsive and must restrain yourself. You should try to enjoy life to the full. Be considerate.
- Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)**
 Avoid trying to sit on the fence. Your sense of direction is liable to let you down. Treat others with the respect you think you deserve. Be frugal.
- Taurus (April 19 - May 19)**
 You should make allowances for other people's shortcomings. You will be easily irritated and should restrain yourself. Avoid eating so much you get indigestion. Be sociable.
- Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)**
 You are subject to mixed influences and should hedge your bets. Make sure you get all the rest you need. Try to keep matters simple. Be objective.
- Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)**
 You should not allow yourself to be possessed by resentments and animosities. You should avoid negative considerations. Try not to become set in your ways. Be sincere.
- Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)**
 You will meet someone very much to your liking. This is going to be an interesting day for you, only you must not take any chances.
- Gemini (May 20 - June 20)**
 You should not be the one to cast the first stone. You will be able to mend a few fences and you should do so. Do avoid being greedy. Be restrained.
- Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)**
 You may be blamed for something you have not done. You must avoid giving too much emphasis to trivialities. You should try not to make the same mistake twice. Be sensible.
- Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)**
 Avoid eating and drinking more than you well know you should, however delicious. You should not be in too great a hurry to make a decision. Do not think you know all the answers. Be polite.
- Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)**
 You should let your intelligence decide: do not trust to luck. You have no reason to lose confidence in yourself. Do not allow others to get on your nerves. Be selective.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

NO man is rich enough to buy back his past — Oscar Wilde, Irish-born writer (1854-1900).

Palestinians feel economic hardship

By Sharon Waxman

SILWAD, West Bank, (Reuters): "Before the uprising I had a butcher's shop," said Mohammed Abdullah Hassan Hamid 65. "It's closed now. Meat is too expensive."

Like many Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Silwad residents are feeling the pinch of growing economic hardship in a four-month-old revolt.

Hamid balances a weed-covered pick and two burlap bags of seed and soil on his donkey as it trudges from the fields. He has planted wheat and olive trees on land not farmed since Israel occupied the West Bank in the 1967 Middle East war.

One of the ways Palestinians have sought to cope with new poverty and food shortages has been to plant their own. It is also a return to their roots, they say.

"If we work on the land we will live. If we don't, we won't live," said Abdel Khalik Mohammed, 28, also returning from the fields. Mohammed built Arab homes in the West Bank before the uprising.

Subsisted
Palestinians of the occupied territories have subsisted since the uprising began on Dec 9 mainly from savings, remittances from abroad, occasional work and helping one another.

But as they prepare for what they expect to be a long struggle, residents have stifled their anxiety by seeking creative ways to manage.

Nearly 30 per cent of the 105,000 Palestinians who worked in Israel before the uprising no longer come to work regularly, according to Labour Ministry statistics.

Merchants of the occupied lands and Jerusalem have closed their doors except for the three hours a day allowed by the underground leadership of the uprising. Sometimes the Army forces shops to close during those hours.

Teachers do not work because the Army has closed the schools and hundreds of Palestinian policemen resigned in solidarity with the uprising, known as the "intifada."

"The harm to Israel is nothing," said Arye Piki, the Labour Ministry spokesman. "The harm is to themselves, the man who does not go to work. Their standard of living is dropping."

Palestinians in the occupied territories seem to agree.

Some, like political science professor Sa'eb Erakat, see it

almost as a virtue.

"It's amazing how little you need to live on when you really try," said Erakat, whose university in Nablus has been closed since the start of the unrest.

Others feel only the pain of sacrifice.

Abdel Hamid Taba, father of 10 in the Ein Arik refugee camp and a former labourer in Israel, said: "We are living 20 per cent of our normal lives."

In the economic pinch, most Palestinians have done without luxuries like new clothes, shoes or cars. Since the uprising, couples who marry do so quietly, without parties. Residents say they have put off expensive repairs and purchases.

When asked what he does with his time one Palestinian teacher said: "I sleep a lot."

Refugee camp residents, traditionally poorer than city-dwellers, have been most severely hit by nearly five months of closed shops and voluntary unemployment, and some now face food shortages, Palestinians say.

Though no one faces starvation, places like Kafr Numa and Deir Ammar, which youths have barricaded with stones, lack staples such as milk and flour.

Refugees from the Al Amari camp went last week to Ramallah to ask for donations of money and food.

Shortages
Everyone reported shortages of vegetables. Israeli soldiers have repeatedly overturned carts of produce in the Ramallah market, and Palestinians say soldiers destroy crates of vegetables when they find them in residents' cars.

The Army denied the allegation. In a response that is both practical and idealistic, many Palestinians have planted garden plots in the cities and camps and fields in the villages at the urging of newly-formed agricultural committees.

Some Palestinians, such as Mohammed, earn money by planting the fields of elderly people who have savings. "I plant — like our ancestors did," he says proudly.

Even a middle class pharmacist like Omar Abu Sinan has calloused hands from planting tomatoes and cucumbers in a small plot.

Abu Sinan, whose Ramallah shop may open two days a week according to the rules of the uprising, said economic shortages are the price Palestinians must pay to perpetuate the intifadah and gain their freedom.

Seoul's policies now subject to curbs

By Roger Crabb

SEOUL, (Reuters): Foreign governments seeking to press South Korea into trade concessions could face more frustration in the new political climate in Seoul since President Roh Tae-Woo lost his preliminary majority.

Roh's Democratic Justice Party (DJP), shocked by setbacks in the April 26 general election, is trying to adjust to the unpalatable fact that it can no longer dictate to an impotent opposition.

When the new National Assembly convenes, probably in late May, the various opposition groups will be able to muster 165 of a total 299 votes in the chamber. Already there are signs that the three main anti-government parties are moving towards an informal alliance to exploit their new-found power.

Apart from the effect on domestic politics of many once-jailed dissidents taking their seats in the chamber, and no doubt seeking to bring their former tormentors to account, the conduct of foreign policy will now be subject to close scrutiny in the assembly.

Free
"We will not be as free as in the past in dealing with trade disputes," said Deputy Prime Minister Rha Woong-Bae, the man in overall charge of Seoul's international trade relations.

Rha told reporters government negotiators trying to defuse market-opening pressures from Washington, the European Economic Community and other trading partners, would be aware that major decisions would have to be approved by parliament.

South Korea's yawning balance of payments surplus has provoked angry calls from foreign capitals for a bigger, faster revaluation of the won and liberalisation of protected domestic markets ranging from liquor, cigarettes and beef to cars and electronic goods.

A commentator in the Korea Herald newspaper said on Sunday the government could well cite the new-found need for parliamentary approval to still demands for quick action.

Concessions
"In the past the government could promise concessions, knowing that a lame majority in the National Assembly would vote whatever legislation was necessary," one analyst said.

"Now, in a controversial case like the US ultimatum to allow imports of American beef, it is probable ministers trying to compromise would face howls of protest in the chamber."

Last week Kim Dae-Jung, leader of the biggest opposition group in the new assembly, told a news conference he would seek to block any concessions on the beef issue which has already sparked violent protests by thousands of cattle farmers.

The recent gradual, sometimes daily, upward adjustment of the national currency — though slow for Washington — could also be at the centre of assembly debate.

Business
One little-noted aspect of last week's elections was the arrival in parliament of the owners of a number of small and medium-sized businesses, whose seats were guaranteed by their inclusion by the various parties on the 75-strong "national constituency" list.

US reassures Gulf states

Protection of neutral ships has far-reaching importance

PRESIDENT Reagan's decision to expand the duties of the Navy to include the protection of neutral, non-communist merchant ships that ask for help if attacked in the Gulf is of far-reaching importance.

It should be reassuring to the Gulf states and disconcerting to Iran. It means that any ship that comes under attack, and appeals to a near-by American warship, can expect help or protection.

It may make the Iranian Navy think twice before launching an attack. It is in a way an indirect declaration of war that could include not only the protection of ships but also retaliatory actions against Iranian military installations, especially against Silk-worm missile installations, that could be crippling.

The rules of engagement remain secret in order to keep the Iranians guessing if and when American warships may intervene. President Reagan consulted members of Congress and the allies who participate in the defence of shipping in the Gulf and neither raised any objections.

That is significant. The reason is that many believe that for the United States to intervene more forcefully may help to bring some realism into Iranian policies and prevent the Gulf war from continuing indefinitely.

Hostages
President Reagan has not forgotten that Iranian officials led him by the nose when they promised to facilitate the exchange of American hostages, held by terrorists, against American weapons and that he wants to show them that he cannot be trifled with.

Americans and foreigners in particular are often misled by the idea that an American president in his last year is a "lame duck". They forget that the power of the American presidency remains unchanged, that American military power is not affected by the waning days of a president in office. Reagan is clearly out to tighten the noose around the Iranian neck in the name of preserving freedom of shipping in the Gulf.

An intense debate has begun behind the scenes of the Reagan administration as to how far it should and can go in committing the next administration to a "Start" treaty for a fifty per cent reduction in nuclear long-range missiles.

Even if it could overcome the serious differences that have

brought the negotiations to almost a standstill and translate an agreement into treaty language, it is quite obvious that ratification of the treaty would have to be left to the next administration. How far then should President Reagan try to carry the "Start" negotiations? No doubt, after the Republican convention all sort of new political considerations may come into play.

It is my impression that the President and Secretary of State George Shultz would like to press ahead with the negotiations and sign an agreement so that history would credit them with this achievement. There is a little doubt now that the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting late in May will not clinch a "Start" agreement.

The differences that have developed over verification procedures concerning mobile long-range land and sea-launched missiles are too fundamental. There is even doubt whether agreement on a treaty could be reached before the Reagan presidency comes to an end next December.

Interest
Several high officials in the State Department and the Pentagon, including the Joint Chiefs of Staff, believe that Vice President George Bush if he becomes the next President, may well have a special interest in finalising the "Start" treaty himself since it would be he who would have to defend the treaty's ratification before the Senate. It would then be a Reagan-Bush treaty, not a Reagan treaty.

There are so many Soviet experts roaming around Washington with easy access to their American counterparts in and outside the government that they are now well aware of the dilemma facing the Reagan administration.

They understand that a new President may not only want to personalise the treaty, but he may also want to change some of the provisions — especially if the next President is a Democrat. It may therefore be in their interest to tie up as much of the treaty under the Reagan presidency as possible and leave the finishing touches to his successor.

To negotiate as complex and controversial a treaty as the fifty per cent reduction in strategic missiles to the 1980 level is a challenge for certain officials. If they disagree with certain aspects

Inside Washington

By Henry Brandon

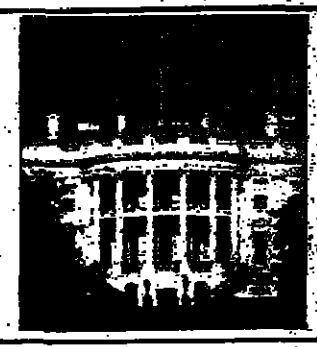


"GO AHEAD! MAKE MY DAY!"

of the American negotiating position. They may well "leak" the offensive proposal in order to slow down the negotiations.

One of the most difficult problems for instance, is how to verify the number of cruise missiles on sub-marines. Because they are mobile and invisible from satellite observation, they are indeed unverifiable. The Americans, to overcome an obstacle that cannot be overcome by technical means, suggested that both sides rely on trust by accepting each other's declaration of how many cruise missiles they retain on their submarines.

The Soviets have rejected what is a declaratory solution and insist on cutting out sea-based cruise missiles altogether. But the American Chiefs of Staff consider them important and therefore oppose abolishing



hide a few and impossible to monitor the number of missiles dispersed over such a huge area. To meet this problem the Americans, I understand, proposed that the Soviet Union designate a number of specific deployment areas within which the surviving missiles would have to be stationed.

Each deployment area under the American plan would extend over 20,000 square miles, an area the American experts believe could effectively be monitored. Any missiles spotted outside these deployment areas would represent a violation of the treaty. The Soviets have yet to say whether they are willing to accept this solution.

As if the political and technical and scientific obstacles to a "Start" treaty were not enough, there are also difficulties overcoming linguistic problems.

Monitoring
The reason is that in Russian there is no word for "monitoring". The Russian negotiators have therefore used the word "inspection" which of course does not mean the same thing as "to monitor".

The Oxford dictionary defines "monitor" as "that which admonishes another as to his conduct". In matters of arms control one could adjust its meaning to "watching studiously". Hours apparently have been spent on defining in Russian the distinction between "monitoring" and "inspecting."

Anyway, to negotiate a treaty as complex and unprecedented as "Start" during an election campaign is tough, certainly for the Americans. But Gorbachev may have problems of his own which make it difficult for him to accede to the kind of concessions necessary to reach an agreement before the end of the Reagan administration.

Reform
I had an opportunity to participate in a debate with one of the leading Soviet economists responsible for developing the reform plans and at one point, after explaining the resistance the reforms are encountering, he said that the situation is "dangerous".

When I asked whether he meant "dangerous" politically or economically, he put the emphasis on "economically", because, he added, he did not know enough about the political situation.

For a change the estimates of

these difficulties by the US Central Intelligence Agency and those of the Soviet economists seem to be very much the same.

Both say that the growth of the Soviet economy has dropped to zero in 1987, that do not expect any real improvements this year and that Gorbachev's ambitious reforms are in serious trouble.

The economy apparently is stagnating, the growth rate less than what it was two or three years ago before Gorbachev took over, and since then the bureaucracy and the average Russian have been resisting the changes advocated by the new leader.

It is doubtful whether serious tensions, such as those that have broken out in Poland between the steel workers and the government, could threaten public order in the Soviet Union, but they could endanger Gorbachev as a leader.

Opposition
What apparently worries the economic reformers is that in order to appease the growing opposition to his plans Gorbachev has agreed to slow down the pace of his major reforms, and that they will lose their momentum.

Ordinary Soviet citizens are already complaining that the improvements in the availability and quality of consumer goods he promised to give people incentives to work harder, remain unfulfilled.

The modernisation of Soviet industry through accelerated investments in new technology is also lagging. It depends heavily on imports from the West and so far trading with the West is limited by trade restrictions and a shortage of hard currencies.

Much will depend on whether the next Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting will further ease tension between the two nations. If it does East-West trade is likely to improve substantially. The stakes for Reagan are not as high as those for the Soviet leader who needs to strengthen his position in the Politburo, but, above all, in the Central Committee, and among public opinion.

Many of his calculations are based on improving Soviet-American relations. It is interesting, though, that despite all the rumour about the opposition he is said to be encountering from Ligachev, he continues to loosen up internal restrictions, the latest against television satellite dishes, even though the state's socialism would remain unchanged.

Hostage release

Chirac shrugs off risks

By Simon Haydon

PARIS, (Reuters): Prime Minister Jacques Chirac has brushed aside sensitivities of some of his Western allies over dealings with Iran that ended in freedom for three French hostages just before today's French presidential election.

"He's not going to make himself very popular in London and Washington, but I don't think he really cares," one diplomat said, reflecting concern in those capitals that concessions to kidnappers encourage hostage-taking.

"He wanted the French citizens out and he also had an election to fight."

Diplomats said Chirac even ran the risk of his efforts backfiring by securing the hostages' release from Lebanon so close to election day.

But Chirac and his supporters were jubilant at the news of the hostages' release, which has brought the prime minister into the limelight when his campaign against President Francois Mitterrand appeared to be flagging.

Efficient but controversial were the words diplomats chose to describe intricate diplomatic manoeuvrings set in train by Chirac to bring the hostages to freedom.

The influential daily Le Monde wrote in a front-page editorial that Iran's helping hand was aimed at giving Chirac's campaign a boost.

"The coming French election undoubtedly played a fundamental part in the decision of the Iranians and their zealous supporters to sell their hostages at the moment when they could get the highest price with the added perspective of maybe helping to beat Mitterrand," Le Monde said.

Chirac, in an airport speech welcoming the hostages home, thanked Iran for helping to secure their release and said it was now possible to envisage restoration of normal relations between France and Iran.

Boost

Chirac's spokesman Denis Baudouin announced Paris had repaid the second \$330-million slice of a \$1-billion debt, and was going to pay the rest as well.

But government politicians, anxious to avoid any suggestion that the hostages' release had been timed to provide them with an electoral advantage, denied there had been any cash-for-hostages deal to influence the presidential poll.

Diplomats of nations which still have hostages in Lebanon said diplomatic ties between

France and Iran would probably be restored within the next few weeks.

Last July French police ringed Iran's Paris embassy in their hunt for an Iranian official suspected of links with a 1986 bombing campaign in the French capital.

The bombings, which French security forces are sure were carried out by Iranian-backed guerrillas, killed 13 people and injured more than 250 others.

Iranian embassy interpreter Vahid Gordji was eventually allowed to leave France, and within 48 hours two French hostages in Lebanon, journalists Roger Augue and Jean-Luc Normandin, were freed and flown back to Paris.

Gordji became an election issue during a televised debate between the two candidates last week when Mitterrand accused Chirac of releasing Gordji despite having earlier told the president he was implicated in terrorist crimes.

The Gaullist prime minister has since accused Mitterrand of "bare-faced lies" over Gordji.

Chirac has now secured the release of all surviving French hostages held in Lebanon. One died of cancer while being held captive. British and US hostages are among others still captive in Lebanon.

Brazilians flock to Portugal

By Rebecca Irvin

LISBON, (Reuters): A century after almost a million Portuguese fled poverty for a new life in Brazil, thousands of Brazilians are now flocking to the old country to escape violence, crime and economic crisis.

A common language, a 1971 treaty giving reciprocal rights of residence and work, and membership of the European Economic Community add to Portugal's attraction.

"People come here because of the language, it is the closest route to Europe and it is a lovely country," said Carlos Pacheco, a 32-year-old film-maker from Minas Gerais.

Almost a million Brazilians have left their country since 1983, and Portugal is becoming one of their top destinations alongside the United States, Canada and France.

Over 1,500 Brazilians registered in consulates in Portugal

last year, almost treble the annual arrivals 10 years ago.

Consular officials estimate almost 12,000 Brazilians reside in Portugal, but say privately the number could be 10 times higher. Many Brazilians admit they are registered neither at the consulate nor with Portuguese authorities.

Students

Most new arrivals are students and soccer players, but also include dentists, architects, professors and waiters.

Brazil, a Portuguese colony until 1822, has had close links to Lisbon that date back to the arrival of Portuguese navigator Pedro Alvares Cabral in 1500.

But many Brazilians say they paid little attention to Portugal until recently, other than to poke fun in the way the French tell jokes about the Belgians or Americans "about Polish and Italian immigrants."

"About two years ago, Brazilians suddenly began to

think, 'hey, why not Portugal?'" said Pacheco.

Portugal itself is on the way up. Although still one of the poorest countries in Western Europe, its political stability, high growth rates and entry to the European Economic Community have put it squarely in the league of European nations.

In Brazil, inflation, economic difficulties, violence and a curiosity fanned by many recent articles in the Brazilian press are reasons most cited for settling in Portugal.

"Portugal is terribly fashionable at the moment in Brazil," said Monica Figueiredo, a 31-year-old Sao Paulo native who recently began a public relations firm in Lisbon.

"There's virtually no inflation and no crime here. People in Brazil think it's normal to have five alarms, guard dogs and three men watching their houses 24 hours a day. There's something wrong there."

Astrology controversy

Regan's revenge

WASHINGTON, (UPI): It may become known as Regan's revenge.

More than a year since his ouster as the President's chief of staff, having crossed swords with first lady Nancy Reagan, Donald Regan is stirring anxiety in the White House with his imminent return to the limelight.

Already he has sent aides scurrying to defuse a disclosure that some of Mrs Reagan's decisions in exerting influence over her husband's agenda may have been based on astrological guidance. The spectre of President Reagan using the heavens to set dates for trips and for the signing of the intermediate nuclear forces treaty in December emerged as a personal and political embarrassment.

Of greater interest to some, however, was the reported source of the tip: a book to be published soon by Regan that should have the White House jittery about more kiss-and-tell tales from yet another former presidential adviser.

Regan has worked for some time on the book covering his back-to-back stints as treasury secretary and chief of staff, a six-year period that ended in a stormy departure from the West Wing Feb 27, 1987.

For weeks word had circulated

that the book would contain one or two major bombshells. When Newsweek magazine reported Sunday that Regan would expose astrology in the White House, at least one bomb may have dropped.

The extent to which Regan details the first lady's consultations with stargazers is not known. He has not commented publicly on the contents, determined to await the publication of excerpts in Time magazine.

But with the astrology story out, Regan and his publisher, Harcourt Brace and Jovanovich, are wasting no time taking advantage of the attention. Publication of the book and the excerpts has moved up a week to Monday.

The manuscript arrives amid continued reverberations from "Speaking out," the just-published memoirs in which ex-White House spokesman Larry Speakes painted unflattering portraits of the Regans, reporters and even his own actions.

For his part, the President — who has dismissed published recollections by his former aides and children as "fiction" — made clear Tuesday as he did when the Speakes book emerged that his patience in such matters is wearing thin.

"I am making it a policy not to

By Paul Recer

WASHINGTON, (AP): Scientists expressed dismay at reports that some White House decisions might have been based on astrology, with one saying, "that's not the type of guidance we need from the federal government."

Andrew Fraknoi, an astronomy professor at San Francisco State University and executive officer of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, said that the claims of astrology have been subjected to dozens of scientific tests and have been found totally without foundation.

In one test, he said, two scientists examined more than 3,000 predictions by astrologers and found that they were correct less than 10 per cent of the time.

"If the predictions are wrong 90 per cent of the time, that's not the type of guidance we need from the federal government," Fraknoi said Tuesday in a telephone interview from his San Francisco office.

Scientists express dismay at Regans

Meanwhile, an organisation of scientists called the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of the Claims of the Paranormal said in a statement:

"We are dismayed by reports that the White House has consulted astrologists. We are concerned by the apparent return to the medieval superstition. Dozens of tests in recent years by scientists can find little, if any, evidence for astrological claims. Horoscopes have been shown under the most rigorous scientific analysis to fail completely in predicting future events."

The issue was raised by reports that former White House chief of staff Donald T. Regan wrote in an upcoming book that Nancy Reagan consulted astrologers to determine the timing of presidential speeches and announcements.

President Ronald Reagan said Tuesday that he has never based any policy or decision on astrological forecasts.

Predictions
Fraknoi said that the astrological predictions presumably are based on the alignment of planets against a background of the stars. Yet, since the astrology system was established in ancient times, the earth's position has shifted slightly so that the constellations no longer are in the same relative viewing position.

Fraknoi said the concepts of astrology are based on the idea that the influence of the stars and planets have some effect on infants as they are born. Hence, the gravitational and tidal effect of Mars, for instance, are supposed to influence the life of a child, he said.

Amis: novelist who hates being labelled

By Meriel Beattie

LONDON: In a prolific career as one of Britain's leading novelists, Kingsley Amis has attracted provocative labels — as an angry young man and, latterly, as a hater of women.

Amis, jovial, portly and now aged 66, rejects both titles and denies being particularly angry with anything or anyone.

The angry tag dates back to 1954 and the success of *Lucky Jim*, his first published novel in which he poked fun at the pomposities of British academic life.

He was at once greeted as one of an emergent group of anti-establishment writers — including John Osborne whose play *Look Back in Anger* embodied the spirit of protest — known as the angry young men.

The charge of misogyny is more recent and stems from novels like *Stanley and the Women* whose headily-observed female characters are less than endearing.

Amis, who won a top British literary award, the Booker Prize, in 1986 for his 17th novel, *The Old Devils*, said in an interview: "The trouble is that people treat novels as general statements. If a novel contains an unpleasant woman — or two unpleasant women — it's called an attack on women."

He dismisses the term angry young man as "a very boring journalistic phrase... journalists love labelling people and readers also like that. It was a phrase that was used to cover all sorts of people who didn't have much in common really."

In a new novel, *Difficulties With Girls*, Amis plans to continue the story of the two main characters of an earlier work, *Take A Girl Like You* which was published in 1960.

He fully expects the title to attract the attention of his feminist critics but says: "In this (novel), the women have all



Kingsley Amis: some critics point out that as he grows older, his novels become more cynical.

the best of it. It's about a marriage, among other things, and the wife is the one that draws the sympathy, I hope."

Amis denies he is writing this to appease those who object to his portrayal of women. "I'm very anti-feminist. They're not the kind of women I admire at all. To be a feminist I think you've got to jettison your sense of humour a bit — I don't really like that in anyone," he said.

Critics Critics who claim his novels attack particular parts of society are missing the point of fiction, he says. "Novels aren't supposed to be fair."

"Otherwise you'd find yourself saying, 'Now let's see, 11 per cent of the population are Roman Catholics, so every 11th character I write about has to be a Roman Catholic, plus a

ration of homosexuals, and so on. It's absurd."

A natural raconteur who loves explaining things to students, friends and drinking partners, he shies away from stylistic devices which purposefully baffle the reader.

"What I really wanted to do was write about human relations in society, but in a reasonably straightforward style," he said.

Some critics point out that as Amis grows older his novels have become more cynical.

Whereas Dixon, the young lecturer hero of *Lucky Jim*, confounds his pseudo-academic adversaries and wins the girls of his dreams, the main characters of later novels such as *Jake's Thing*, *Stanley and the Women* and *The Old Devils* have to cope with old age, sexual impotence and

unhappy marriages. "Difficulties with girls," Amis says, "will show that secrecy and hypocrisy are good things, really."

Although Amis' own emotional life has been turbulent — twice divorced, he now shares an elegant London home with his first wife and her third husband — he denies that his novels are autobiographical.

He says his characters and their situations are always composite pictures rather than copies of individuals he knows.

Many of these composites have their roots in the years spent devoting all his time to writing.

Amis lectured in English at Swansea University in Wales and was a visiting fellow at Princeton University in the United States before taking a fellowship at Peterhouse College in Cambridge.

Lecturing gave him time to write fiction and by the early 1960s, he was established as a leading literary figure. *Lucky Jim* (1954), *That Uncertain Feeling* (1955) and *Take A Girl Like You* (1960) were made into films.

His wide range of non-fiction work includes books on subjects as diverse as drinking and the work of Rudyard Kipling and editing anthologies of poetry, songs and science fiction.

The eldest of Amis' three children, Martin, 39, is himself a prize-winning novelist and journalist. Amis is delighted with his son's success but says he is thankful for his own non-literary background.

"I'm very glad I didn't have an uncle who was a publisher or anything like that," he says, chuckling at memories of an unpublished modernist novel he wrote while a student at Oxford.

"If I'd published that first novel, I'd have set my career back an awful lot."

Timely view on the Afghan question

MR Gall has excellent timing. Just when Afghanistan moves back on to the front pages with preparations for a Soviet withdrawal nearing completion, this little book is destined to capitalise on the curiosity the subject arouses.

"Sandy Goll," as the Afghans call him, travelled to Afghanistan three times to cover the resistance struggle for ITV. This is the account of his third and last trip. Written as a story, it is gentle, easy reading.

However, the book is flat and inconsequential. It also portrays a disingenuous lack of curiosity. Its climax is a portrait of Ahmed Shah Masud, the best known and most highly regarded Mujahideen commander. Gall clearly admires this French-speaking guerrilla fighter. He depicts him as an intelligent, self-assured person, a natural leader of men, and a friend.

But what sort of future state is he fighting for? How will it overcome Afghanistan's tribal, geographical, and linguistic divisions? What plans has he to emancipate women? Incorporate the rights of the individual within his religious society? And ensure economic growth? These are questions the book cannot answer. It is almost as if it does not think them worth asking. Yet Masud will play an important role in Afghanistan's post-Soviet government. What an unrivalled opportunity the author has let slip.

Afghanistan
Agency of a Nation
By Sandy Gall
The Bodley Head,
£12.95

Black America's foremost woman writer

High on the shelf of literature

By Katherine Stephen



Toni Morrison

ON the highest shelf of American literature, there are the works of black authors: Ralph Ellison, Richard Wright, James Baldwin would almost certainly be represented there. If you were looking for a novel by a black American woman, the shelf would be scanned in vain.

But now, if some critics are correct, there is one, and her name is Toni Morrison. Hype is the norm in publishing circles, so it is difficult to weigh adjectives. A.S. Byatt has called Toni Morrison's latest novel "an American masterpiece," and Allan Massie says that Morrison is approaching greatness more surely than anyone else who has begun to publish in the United States in the last quarter of a century.

"You have no idea how that makes me feel," says Morrison, aged 37, a former fiction editor for a New York publisher who has now taught at the State University of New York at Albany. "Oh, I always thought I'd be a brilliant writer. I just didn't think anyone else would share that opinion."

Her latest novel (*Beloved* £11.95), set in the years after the slaves were liberated in the American South, is the first part of a planned trilogy. The second part, which she is writing now, will be set in Harlem in the 1920s and the last, she thinks, in contemporary times.

In the United States she is well-known and popular for a writer whose work is sometimes regarded as "difficult," she has been on the cover of *Newsweek* magazine and was said, with her third novel, *Song of Solomon*, published in 1977, to have attained indisputable stature.

The intense, impressive

woman receiving all these plaudits grew up in a steel manufacturing town in Ohio, the daughter of a farming family who had moved north. She read the classics when young — Jane Austen, Tolstoy — and went to Howard University, a black college in Washington DC.

There she met Harold Morrison, an architect whom she subsequently married. They were divorced after six years while she was pregnant with her second son.

Then she began to write, but not because she needed the money, as she had a full-time job as a textbook editor. "Writing was private," she says, "it was subterranean."

Like a heroine in a feminist novel, she was doing three things at once: bringing up a family alone, working fulltime, and writing. "It was a story to do it because of the history of black women," she says. "I had seen people who had got through with much more courage than I ever mustered."

Could she have become a writer if she had remained

married? "I couldn't have. I wasn't interested in writing. I was interested in my marriage. So I don't think my experience is a cautionary tale any more, because I know too many people who do all that."

In the two remaining volumes of her planned trilogy, Morrison intends to develop the theme of the difficulty of loving: wanting to surrender the self to be beloved and hold on to the self at the same time.

Toni Morrison has been credited with large powers of imagination which is unusual amidst the sparseness of some contemporary women's writing. "I try to imagine fully the characters and keep their company. I inhabit them, like an actress does a character when she is trying to perform that character on stage."

During her time as an editor at Random House, she did much to further black literature and she is quick to praise the writing of other black women, mentioning Maya Angelou (who writes non-fiction) and Alice Walker.

Critics dispute merits of Maigret creator

Hack crime writer or literary classic?

By Mark Trevillian

LIEGE, Belgium, (Reuters): Will history write off Georges Simenon as just another big-selling crime writer — or place him among the classics of 20th century literature?

The prolific Belgian, born here and best known as the creator of detective Jules Maigret, has sold around 500 million copies of his novels in 25 languages. Only Lenin and the Bible have been more widely translated.

At 85, he now lives as a virtual recluse in Lausanne, Switzerland — but his admirers here and elsewhere are battling fiercely to convince the literary world that Simenon is a major writer worth studying, not just a hack who churned out best-sellers.

"People often say 'I read him when I've got flu, when I'm on holiday or when I'm on a train,'" said Danielle Bajomee, lecturer in contemporary literature at the University of Liege in eastern Belgium.

"Curiously, you have to sort of justify the fact that you read Simenon."

A recent seminar in Liege brought together academics and enthusiasts from Belgium, France and the Netherlands — all convinced that critics have yet to treat Simenon fairly.

One of the problems is sheer volume — around 425 novels and a mass of short stories, articles and memoirs.

"He wrote too much and too

fast. Critics couldn't keep up with him," said Dr Hendrik Veldman, author of a recent study on Simenon.

The best-known works are around 80 novels featuring the dogged pipe-smoking Maigret — finely-crafted thrillers which rely on tension and atmosphere rather than elaborate plots.

"Contrary to popular opinion, the detective aspect is very limited. All the Maigret novels are for me not essentially detective stories, they're studies of milieu and atmosphere," said schoolteacher and critic Michel Lemoine.

"The interest lies in the human, psychological analysis," Veldman agreed.

But participants at the Liege conference stressed the merits of the lesser known "non-Maigret" novels, praised by French writers like Colette and Andre Gide for their simple, sparse stylistic qualities.

"There's no grandiloquence in Simenon's work. He tries to be very sober, very bare — a sort of 'white writing' or 'minimal writing'," Bajomee said.

She singled out Simenon's cinematographic quality, which lent his works to a series of successful film adaptations.

Simenon, who began his career as a journalist on a Liege paper, wrote his books at astonishing speed — often polishing off a novel in two weeks or less.

He donated his notes, manuscripts and even his personal photograph to researchers at



Belgian author Georges Simenon: critics have yet to treat him fairly

Liege, where they are stored in a small library in a chateau just outside the city.

Visitors can pore over the writer's "yellow envelopes," covered with the microscopic handwriting in which he noted the names, addresses and biographies of his characters along with occasional snatches of dialogue.

Simenon claimed the yellow envelope was all he needed to start a novel — the details of the plot unfolded as he worked.

His heavy-jowled, bespectacled face stares out from page after page of the photograph albums, nearly always with a pipe between his lips.

Simenon experts say the novels reflect the tensions within their creator, including his love-hate relationships with his mother and his fascination with prostitutes.

The writer bared his soul in

his "intimate memoirs" of 1980, where he pondered the high-points of his literary career and the desperate moments of his personal life, such as the suicide of his daughter Marie-Jo in 1978.

But nowadays he lives quietly in his modest Swiss home, declining to give interviews and shunning any public appearance on his 85th birthday last February. It seems unlikely he will ever return to his native Belgium.

Simenon scholars, however, are confident his work will stand the test of time and win a broader, more appreciative audience.

"I feel Simenon is someone who will be progressively rediscovered. He's someone who's well known for the wrong reasons, or for reasons not linked to his real talents," Bajomee said.

Views from within

Two new books take a depressing look at the plight of women behind bars

By D. Mosley

NOT many insiders would admit that stone walls do not a prison make. They know better. The editors of *Insiders* have collected depressing stories from 11 convicted women prisoners.

Britain imprisons proportionately more people than other Western European countries: three per cent are women. Prisons are dirty, overcrowded, insanitary and noisy.

Perhaps women have a worse time than men. Those with authority are often petty and spiteful; and unlike men, who cheerfully join, for example, the Navy, where they live at close quarters for months on end, it is unnatural for women to be herded together. Many suffer appalling anxiety about their children, "taken into care" or left with unloving relations. There is the iniquity of prisoners on remand, 65 per cent of whom are acquitted.

Are custodial sentences too long? These are a pest to society, and it is apparently easy to "do" cheque books and credit cards and make a lot of money. The harmless prostitutes also earn well, but what with ponces and police (who cop them for soliciting) they have a thin time.

The "screws" — in my day "cows" or "bitches" — are unpopular. It has never occurred to these prisoners that they might be afraid, yet some of the 11 are violent.

"There was a woman in Holloway who used to keep picking me. I got an empty milk bottle and I said do you want to fight, and she said yeah. I said not here, the screws will stop us."

They went upstairs and "I broke the bottle and I cut her on the face. I had done damage to one of her eyes and I'd given her an awful battering and when the screws came to get me I had a go at them as well."

There are grim descriptions of wardresses trussing up a

violent prisoner and throwing her into the punishment cell. Lamentable, but what can they do? Turn the other cheek and get out to pieces?

Since my prison years, women wear their own clothes instead of the revolting prison garments, stained, scratchy, cold in winter, with shoes that could wreck their feet for life. This vile and humiliating uniform has been scrapped.

What is the answer to so much horror and misery? If all the screws were saints... vain thought. We need so many saints, for half-witted children, old people, lunatics, for those in pain: prisoners are rather low on the list, and saints are thin on the ground. As Sartre said, hell is other people: their cruelty and indifference, their noise, the boredom of their company.

Although she could well have been shot, Penelope Tremayne had the inestimable benefit of solitude and silence. In 1985 she and her husband went to Sri Lanka and stayed at a seaside hotel with room for 150 where there were only 11 guests: fighting between government forces and Tamils was uncomfortably close. The hotel next door was robbed by armed Tamils with stockings over their faces; and gunmen fired on a crowd at the Buddhist temple of Anuradhapura, killing 149 people.

In London, reading that their hotel had been demolished by these Communist guerrillas, Miss Tremayne wrote of what she had seen, but neither the Foreign Office nor the press wished to change a cherished theory: the Tamils an oppressed minority, harried and murdered by the Sinhalese army.

The Sri Lankan government paid her ticket to go back and discover the truth, warning her that to venture into the Tamil-held part of the island was to risk death, but she wanted to know whether the Marxists



were backed by the Tamil population.

It is hard not to feel exasperated by this intrepid lady, who worried her family and preoccupied the Sri Lankans. She was duly kidnapped, interrogated at gunpoint over and over again, called a dirty spy and kept locked up in a variety of dreary rooms in "liberated" houses while the contents of her bag were endlessly examined. Dirty she was not, but was she a spy? I spy with my little eye.

Her captors inadvertently helped her by taking her higher and thither, confirming her suspicion that the local population, far from welcoming their "liberators", were terrified of them, standing with downcast

eyes as they rushed past. The gunmen were suspicious: why was she there? She never pretended she wanted to see Buddha's tooth, or some rare plant. She was openly hostile to Marxism. Yet they let her go.

Her book is described as exciting but it is only moderately so, since the documentation is obvious: dead ladies tell no tales. Its merit is that it does make one wish to visit the beautiful island.

Insiders
Edited by Una Padel and Prue Stevenson.
Virago, £4.95
Nor Iron Bars a Cage
By Penelope Tremayne.
Heinemann, £10.95.

FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

QUESTION: What is a stress fracture? How do you deal with it?

ANSWER: When an athlete trains too hard too often, the unrelenting pressure this kind of workout puts on certain parts of the body can cause fractures or breaks in the bone structure. This also can be true for the "weekend warrior" playing sandlot baseball or football on a Sunday afternoon. While it can't be denied that bone grows stronger in response to exercise, if the stress is sudden and/or intense, the bone won't have time to adjust and a fracture may result.

The sites most commonly involved in this kind of injury are the calcaneus (heel bone), the navicular (ankle bone) and metatarsals, the five bones that connect the ankle to the toes.

A stress fracture of the calcaneus causes pain when the patient puts weight on his heels. Sometimes it takes months before the break shows up on X-ray. Treatment usually means decreasing activity until the pain subsides, aided by a soft pad in the heel of the shoe.

STRESS FRACTURE A BREAK IN THE BONE STRUCTURE

Navicular fractures, despite the characteristic pain and swelling that comes and goes with activity, are most difficult to diagnose because they are seldom visible on routine X-ray. Tomography (a special X-ray technique that helps focus in one particular area of concern) can pinpoint the crack, usually followed by treatment consisting of a series of plaster casts over a 12-week period, until activity can be gradually resumed.

Metatarsal fractures, common to ballet dancers and military recruits, produce a generalized ache or swelling in the forefoot and appear on X-ray soon after the onset of pain. Decreased activity and a wooden-soled shoe is the treatment of choice. In severe cases a walking cast or complete immobilization of the injury might be required.

QUESTION: What causes a stomach ulcer? Why are they sometimes called "peptic" ulcers?

ANSWER: Ulcers are small open sores that may occur in the lining of the stomach or the first section of the small intestine,

called the duodenum. They may cause extreme pain for the sufferer, but there are several treatments that may not only help relieve the pain, but heal the ulcer.

Doctors use the term "peptic ulcer" to describe these ulcers that occur in areas of the digestive system that come in contact with digestive juices secreted by the stomach. As these juices contain an enzyme called "pepsin."

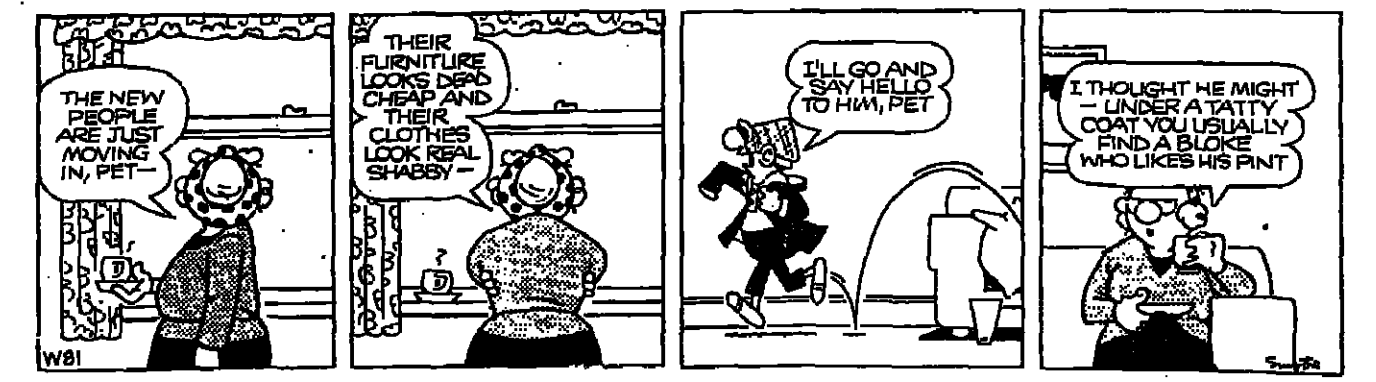
These juices irritate and ulcerate the mucous membrane of the esophagus, stomach or duodenum. Some researchers believe that people who develop ulcers may have mucous membranes that have less than normal resistance to these digestive juices.

The role played by stress and anxiety in causing ulcers is not fully understood. But if you are an ulcer sufferer, try to avoid anxiety and stress, learn some relaxation exercises, get enough sleep and do some physical exercise to work off tension.

Ulcers can be serious problems and most definitely require the care of a doctor.

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ANDY CAPP



By Smith

SNIPPETS

More Filipino nurses head for Saudi

VIC Madamba, president of Desertwealth International Services Co. said yesterday that his firm has entered into an agreement with a Saudi Arabia employer for the deployment of 200 Filipino nurses among various hospitals.

Madamba said that his Saudi principal, Saudi Medical Services Ltd., urgently needs Filipino nurses with at least one year experience or more for immediate deployment.

Desertwealth International Services Company is one of the leading manpower exporters in the country having deployed more than 1,000 domestics in Hong Kong and more than 100 nurses in the US in less than one year.

500 'macho' dancers held in raids

ABOUT 500 "macho" dancers were rounded up by Manila policemen during raids last week on "gaybars" in Ermita — a first in the police crackdown on nightclubs and sauna baths in the "Tourist Belt."

Lt. Col. Robert Barbers, commander of Western Police District (WPD) Station No. 5, said many of those arrested had no working permits. Barbers received death threats last week allegedly from syndicate members operating illicit businesses in the Ermita "Tourist Belt."

Police said the two gay bars are "first-class" establishments, catering to rich homosexuals, old maids, society matrons, and even movie stars.

Police intelligence reports indicate that the "macho" dancers do live sex shows.

Bill seeks imprisonment for President

A BILL seeking the imprisonment of the President, governors, mayors and other officials who refuse or do not delegate their powers to their deputies while on leave of absence, or on official trips abroad, was filed before the House of Representatives.

Congressman David Tirol of Bohol said if the bill will be approved, officials who will violate it will be jailed from three to six years or will be permanently disqualified from public office.

In case the official fails to designate his vice, by a written notice to heads of offices, the deputy shall be lawfully entitled to assume his post.

Gringo in Laguna?

GOVERNMENT troops failed for the fifth time to capture renegade Army officer Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan in a raid in San Pedro, Laguna, last week.

Sources at Camp Aguinaldo said Honasan was holed up in the province, but military authorities refused to reveal the exact location of his hideout.

A team from the national Capital Region Defence Command under Brig. Gen. Rodolfo Biazon conducted search operations, while a Presidential Security Group (PSG) team helped in blocking all possible exits of Honasan and his group in Laguna.

The dismissed Army colonel eluded a military dragnet early this month in a raid on a house in Blue Ridge Sub-division in Quezon City following his escape from his prison ship in Manila Bay last April 2.

Eight of Honasan's 14 Navy guards who helped him escape were captured in the raid.

PBA basketball

Great Taste trip Ginebra

GREAT Taste Instant Milk, fighting all the way, halted Ginebra's five-game winning streak and a sweep of the second round by pounding out a 122-115, victory in the PBA Open Conference at the ULTRA.

It was the Milk Masters' fourth win in 10 games, while the loss was the fourth in 10 starts for the Ginebras, who dropped to second place after the second round elimination.

Earlier, Alaska Milk, powered by the conference record 73-point output of Andrew Kennedy, tied idle Purefoods for third with a 6-4 win-loss slate by mauling Shell Helix, 147-119.

FIRST GAME
ALASKA 147 — Kennedy 73, Lazaro 21, Pearson 8, Abastan 5, Salazar 5, Ajlar 8, Coloso 7, Refino 4, Lim 4, Villanila 4.

Base treaty reviewers worried about AIDS

ALARMED over the dreaded AIDS, the Philippine and American government panels in the ongoing review of the Military Bases Agreement agreed to take immediate steps to contain the disease.

Dr. Manuel Dayrit, programme director of the National AIDS Programme Centre, and Dr. Curtis Hayes, scientific director of the Naval Medical and Research Unit, were invited for a continued dialogue on the sexually transmitted problem.

AIDS overshadowed other major important points in the review of the MBA.

Philippine panel spokesman

Ambassador Leonides Caday said the Philippines has presented proposals on how to solve the socio-economic problems which resulted from the operations of the American military installations in the country.

Critics of the MBA have cited these social ills including the entry of sex-related disease into the country, as among their reasons for asking for the dismantling of the American facilities.

When asked if the concern of the panels on AIDS is an admission that the bases are responsible for the introduction of the disease in the country, both

Caday and Mary Carlin Yates, spokesperson of the American panel, said the AIDS problem is global and has been the subject of studies and research by the two countries for sometime now.

A check with the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine under the Department of Health showed that 13 Filipinos had AIDS while 64 are infected. Of the 64, 54 are prostitutes spread all over the country — 25 in Olongapo, 17 in Angeles, 5 in Manila, one in Quezon City, one in La Union and one in Iloilo.

Four are heterosexual, one of them in Olongapo. The rest are in Manila, Research Institute reports say. Romy Morales

Wider jurisdiction over offending servicemen sought

US rejects Philippines proposal

A PHILIPPINE proposal in the ongoing Military Bases Agreement (MBA) negotiations seeking wider jurisdiction over criminal offenses committed by American servicemen off and on the base was virtually rejected by the United States which wanted the present provisions retained.

At the resumption of the MBA review at the Philippine International Convention Center, the US panel headed by US Ambassador Nicholas Platt submitted its initial response basically bating for retention of the provisions.

The RP proposal would amend the provision giving the

US base commander practically the power to absolve US servicemen from offenses committed against Filipinos by merely saying that they were performing "a specific military duty."

The Philippines proposed that cases of this nature be determined by local courts, whether the action or omission was done in the actual performance of official duty.

In the past, Philippine efforts to bring some US servicemen to justice had been thwarted because of the "interpretation" given this provision by US bases authorities.

A Department of Foreign Affairs source said the US counter-proposal was not unexpected, saying that "if you are on their side, what would you do?"

The DFA source said that this question will be further discussed in the coming days but declined to say whether the Philippines sought wider jurisdiction over criminal offenses by US servicemen.

The issue was extensively discussed in the 1983 review but nothing came out of the Philippine proposal which similarly sought wider jurisdiction over criminal offenses by US servicemen.

Go easy on Soviet ventures

NATIONAL Security Adviser Emanuel Soriano cautioned the government against possible "brainwashing" of Filipino labourers should they be allowed to work in Siberia.

The Soviet Union plans to develop Siberia, located in its northeastern region, using additional "Soviet workers" from Third World countries to construct facilities necessary to spur economic activity in the area.

"It (the proposed deployment of Filipino workers in Siberia) might result in the indoctrination of Filipino labourers," Soriano told the House subcommittee on Eastern and Western European affairs now looking into reports that the Aquino administration is "quietly negotiating possible co-ventures with the Soviets."

Soriano said President Aquino is forming a mission to study possible co-ventures with the Soviet Union, particularly on deep-sea fishing, utilization of Cebu and Batangas shipyards, rehabilitation of the nickel mining operations in Nonoc Island in Surigao del Norte and the Philippine National Railways, and possible hiring of Filipino contract workers for Siberia.

According to Soriano, the government has not signed any agreement with the Soviet Union to pursue such endeavours. "If there is, there should be a close monitoring," said Soriano.

He reminded congressmen, however, of the need to expand the country's trade relations with the Soviet Union and the rest of the Eastern European bloc.

Soriano failed to say whether or not the Aquino administration is willing to enter into countertrade, the modern version of the barter trade, with the Soviets. The Philippines, although it has gone into countertrade arrangement with Rumania, has yet to do the same with the Soviets.



Penalosa connects but fails to go for the kill.

Dodie boy prays for a lucky punch

By Reach Trinidad

LIKE an amateur singer facing his first big audience, Dodie Boy Penalosa stammered, amazed at the big attendance, the biggest in years to come to the Araneta Coliseum hoping to savour a good boxing card.

Dodie Boy knew that, as the night's main attraction, he must deliver the expected dish: a knockout.

Fightless for over six months, since he was knocked out by South Korea's Chang Ho Choi in a title bout, Dodie Boy prayed hard enough.

But, try hard as he did, he failed to deliver hard enough. The result: a routine, tasteless points win.

It was a clear-cut decision. In fact, Penalosa's obscure Thai opponent, Kwangjai Sorngpitt, shunned the post-fight ritual and slipped quickly out of the ring after the final bell.

The referee raised Penalosa's hand. Next, he was on the shoulders of his handlers, all sweat and smiles. Reporters chased him back to his dugout. He then spent the night win Jinggo Estrada, vice-mayor of San Juan (Metro Manila) at the Bodega Pub. Home at 4 am, Dodie took a hard-earned nap at the crack of dawn.

A few hours later, Penalosa, the fighter, woke up as Penalosa, the fight critic. Dodie Boy, 25, did not like the way he fought. He was like a 40-year-old, he said, no sting, slow indecisive.

"Mabagal ako, hindi maka-follow-up, at kulang sa lakas," he told Sunday Inquirer the morning after.

The big night, actually, belonged to a flashier flyweight, Tacy Macalos, who delivered the much-awaited knockout dish by battering and stopping another Thai visitor by the name of Rit-chai in the fifth round.

Marvellous Marvin Hagler, in Manila for a movie commitment, came late for the Penalosa fight but he was there in time to savour the toe-to-toe action when the sensational Macalos had the crowd roaring in approval.

Dodie Boy never had a chance to thank Macalos, a native of Masina, Leyte who delivered the goodies after Penalosa had served rust to the crowd.

But don't give up on Dodie yet. There are plans to pit him against his conqueror Chang Ho Choi, in June. After that, Penalosa said he would face another big test. Then he should be ready for a world title fight.

That, winning back a world title, is, of course, easier said than done. Dodie Boy will have to hit as hard as he prays if he hopes to be back on top.

SI

Close watch on ports

IMMIGRATION commissioner Miriam Defensor Santiago has ordered a close watch on the country's 35 sub-ports to check the rampant smuggling of illegal aliens.

Santiago issued the order following the arrest of several undocumented aliens suspected of having gained entry into the country not through the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA) but through sub-ports in the north and south.

Intelligence reports, which confirmed the activities of a syndicate specialising in the smuggling of human cargo, showed that illegal aliens are being transported on board foreign fishing vessels or hidden inside cargo containers.

In the northern provinces, the syndicate, taking advantage of region's long stretch of coastline, transport undocumented aliens who arrive usually in the dead of the night.

The smuggled aliens, according to reports, are kept in a safe-house where they are taught the local dialect and customs to prepare them for hiring as cheap labour.

Filipino Muslims want 9th ray in flag

MUSLIM leaders want a ninth ray in the sun of the Philippine flag to symbolise their struggle against Spanish colonisation.

The desire of the Muslims was expressed in House Bill No. 7725, which Rep. Sultan Omar Dianalan (1st District, Lanao del Sur) filed with the House of Representatives.

In the explanatory note accompanying his proposal, Dianalan cited the following historical facts to justify his measure:

1. Since the Spaniards led by Ferdinand Magellan discovered the Philippines in 1521, the Muslims have fought all forms of colonisation.

2. Although eight Luzon provinces — Manila, Bulacan, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Tarlac, Laguna, Cavite, and Batangas — the original provinces which first challenged Spanish sovereignty, are symbolised by the eight rays of the sun in the Philippine flag, the Muslims also waged their own war against the Spanish colonisers.

3. The national government has failed to recognise the struggle of the Muslims in the South who fought many foreign invaders who had come even before the Spaniards.

4. Even after the Spanish-American War in 1898 when the American fleet under Adm. George Dewey fought the Spanish rulers, the Muslims in Mindanao continued their struggle against foreign colonisation, fighting the US forces sent to Mindanao under General Pershing.

It was during this war between the US forces backed by Filipino soldiers that Pershing introduced the .45 caliber pistol.

5. When the Japanese Imperial Army defeated the US and Philippine forces and occupied the Philippines in World War II, the Muslims in the South never gave up their struggle against foreign colonisers.

There's no place like home

By Precy Y. Enciso

ONE of the fondest dreams of many Filipinos is to get to the United States. They would give "anything" to make it to the land of milk and honey. They don't realise that life is a rat race in that country. In many cases, they will be forced to work like slaves to make ends meet. This is true particularly for those who are not green card holders. They will even be harassed by their countrymen. Many have two jobs just to save a little. If one is happy here, it is best to stay, for there's no place like home. This is the advice of many compatriots we meet and talked to in that continent who are longing to come home.

SELFISH and rapacious males in foreign countries who have heard about the admirable traits of Filipinas use greedy go-betweens to satisfy their lust and sadistic desires. Aware that Filipinas are good, obedient, meek and submissive, they abuse them either by hiring them or marrying them and later abandoning them. Our women should be careful or they might face cruelty, be separated from their loved ones, or die in another country.

JAPAN is one place where many Filipinas have suffered outrageous affront. When they leave the country they are promised decent and good-paying jobs. But when they reach Japan they aren't treated as human beings. Some contract venereal diseases. Take the typical case of 15 Filipinas out to earn dollars to support their families, who were hired as dancers but were maltreated and forced into prostitution instead.

Kai, owner of a pub in Fukuoka, who used to come to the Philippines, fed them food fit for dogs and beat them up whenever they refused to have sex with customers. One of the girls said her passport was confiscated on her first day there. She said she was locked up with four other girls and forced to have sex with an old man. The girls were only released after another customer reported the matter to the police. All that for a promised wage of \$600 a month?



The sad state of would-be teachers

UPON getting their diploma, many of these new education graduates would set forth to land teaching jobs in elementary and high schools.

If fortunate, by next school-year, some of them may be teaching pupils the basics of reading and writing, starting off with ABCs and 123s. Some of them may be imparting more advanced skills in the use of language and numbers.

However, a recent study by the country's oldest teachers' college — the Philippine Normal College (PNC) — shows that its own graduates may simply be stuck with elementary and high school knowledge as they themselves are not even able to apply analysis and simple mathematical concepts in their day-to-day lives.

The study, which involved junior PNC college students at the end of the school year 1986-1987, revealed a sad state for would-be teachers.

It showed a picture of students who would rather memorise than analyse, who found it difficult to use Filipino verbs with different prefixes correctly (such as nagbigayan, binigyan and pinagbigyan).

The 90 junior students involved in the study were found unsure of meanings of English words (such as evict as in evicting

squatters or indigenous as in indigenous communities). They were also found to pass up editorial when reading newspapers as they find it difficult to get the gist.

According to the study by the PNC research centre staff, headed by Prof. Loma Z. Segovia, some students were unable to explain in their own words material they read in English.

The staff noted that student thinking was "not adequately developed." They added that critical thinking was "sparse."

The students in the study were enrolled in Bachelor of Elementary Education, Bachelor of Science in Education and Bachelor of Arts.

Given the same test which had been given them three years before, the students were not found to have made "great strides" in skills.

The study, however, is careful not to put the blame on a few teachers, units or departments, nor on poor facilities and even low teachers' salaries.

While the research staff said thereasons must be "structural," they themselves have not found the solution, only where the search for solutions must be directed.

Philippine News and Features



Evangelist Reinhard Bonnke addresses a throng of followers.

Gospel explosion in Manila

THE Philippines, the only Christian nation in Asia, has become a religious centre of sorts. A number of foreign missionaries have come to town to spread the word of God through charismatic sessions healing crusades and prayer rallies — in the process gaining quite a following among Filipinos.

One of the more popular evangelists who has successfully established his own ministry here in the country is Lester Sumrall. A leading "televangelist," he was in Manila recently for a one-day miracle crusade at the Cathedral of Praise.

Sumrall's pastoral career, ironically, began on what was expected to be his deathbed. Fifty-eight years ago, when he was mortally sick with tuberculosis, he had a vision wherein he was called on to preach the gospel. He then recovered "miraculously" and worked on fulfilling his mission, first in the back country of Florida and Tennessee, eventually, throughout the United States, and then all over the world.

Sumrall started a church in the slum area of Tondo 35 years ago with only 40 members. That number has since burgeoned to 13,000, forming the Manila Bethel Temple, now known as the Cathedral of Praise. Sumrall became prominent during his stay in Manila in the '50s due to a much-publicised story on "The Thing."

It concerned the possession and deliverance of a 17-year old girl named Clarita Villanueva. A

prostitute, Clarita was detained at the city jail, where she was reportedly "bitten" by the devil. No amount of medical treatment could heal the savage marks on her body.

When Sumrall heard of this, he prevailed upon then Manila Mayor Arsenio Lacson to allow him to "cure" the girl. He would later face the possessed Clarita in several sessions which were covered by reporters of the leading dailies at the time.

According to a documentary film based on the story, the reporters witnessed Sumrall telling the devil to get out of Clarita's body, but the "devil" refused. Eventually, Clarita was indeed healed. City jail records, says sources at the Cathedral of Praise, show proof of this incident which occurred in 1953.

The much-publicised deliverance of Clarita stirred a nationwide revival. A direct result of the event was a permit issued to Sumrall by Mayor Lacson to use the city park (Roxas Park) for one month without charge.

Sumrall's work became known all over the Philippines. With his picture pasted on the front pages of newspapers and magazines, people recognised him instantly. This overnight celebrity status made his work easier, as people knew where to go and find him.

Today, the Cathedral of Praise is run by a Board of Deacons elected by corporate members. It has a TV ministry shown over local channels and maintains a

Inventors cry for help

ROBERTO L. del Rosario, prominent Filipino inventor, urged the restoration of all tax incentives previously enjoyed by Filipino inventors "until such time that Congress could enact new law that it deems more appropriate for the inventor needs."

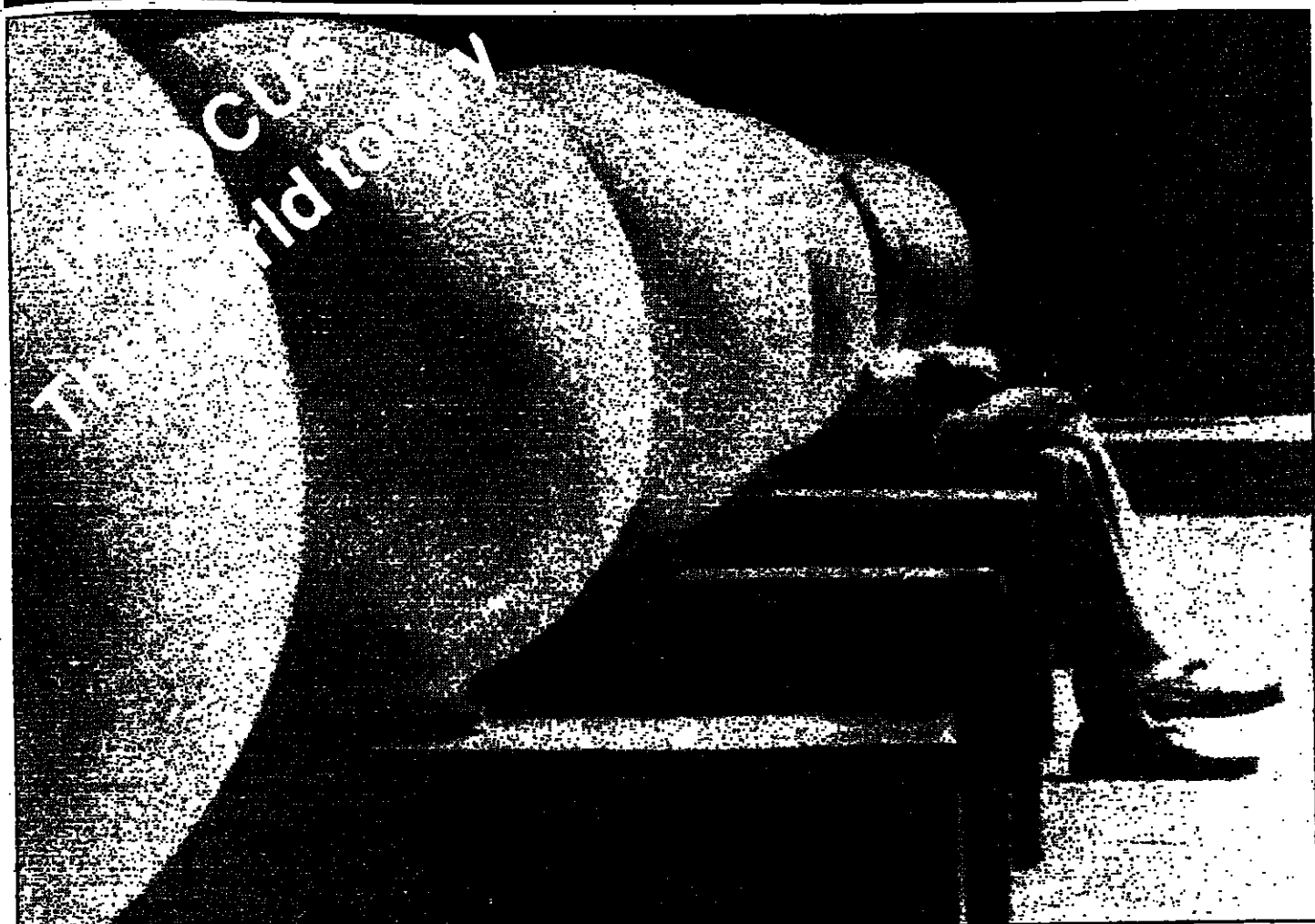
Del Rosario, president and chairman of the Trebel Group Companies, said a tragic situation has befallen the Filipino inventors when all tax incentives they were enjoying were abolished on Jan 30, 1987 through Executive Order 128 which reorganised National Science and Technology Authority, now the Department of Science and Technology.

"Although we feel that the abolition was not particularly intended to do harm to the inventors, but rather to flush out those tax incentives given under anomalous circumstances to Marcos' cronies, among other reasons, the abolition has caused great havoc to the inventors now engaged in business," Del Rosario said. He also said:

"As a result of the abolition of inventors involved in the manufacture of their inventions are faced with the problem of having to pay taxes, which they would have otherwise been exempted from. Said taxes can reach to considerable and enormous amount that will jeopardise operations in manufacturing and marketing."

How will the inventor carry on with his financial commitment to suppliers, buyers, and even his own employees if his cost is now adversely affected? How can he fulfil his previously signed contracts with his buyers? His prior commitments? The tax exemption abolition was made without due notice to the inventors. There were no public hearings conducted. There were no proposed transition formulas for the inventors to weather the devastating impact of the abolition.

The plan aims to develop and promote "creative and productivity, inventiveness, and innovativeness" for children and youth between three and 24 years old.



WHAT appears to be a bit of a tight squeeze is in fact a Madrid resident enjoying the spring sunshine in between the futuristic lamps that light Madrid's Christopher Columbus Square at night. (Reuter wirephoto)



ONE of the 250 jewellery pieces found in a spring-flooded stream by schoolchildren in a small alpine village in Central Asia, is displayed in Zhalauly, USSR. The gold pieces weighing a total of 1,350 grams are believed to date back to the 6th and 7th centuries B.C. (Reuter wirephoto)



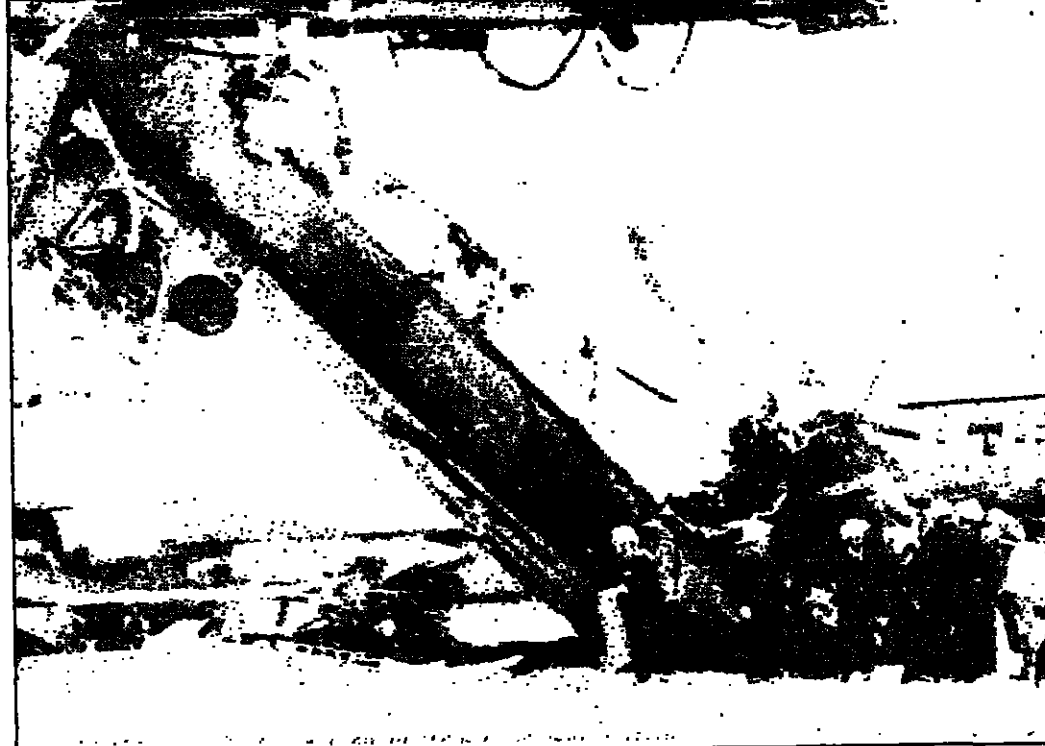
FRENCH secret agent Dominique Prieur returned to Paris Friday night from the South Pacific Hao Atoll where she had been confined for her role in the sabotage of the Greenpeace flagship Rainbow Warrior in Auckland Harbour in 1985. Prieur is pictured in a 1986 file photo after she pleaded guilty to sabotage and manslaughter charges. (Reuter wirephoto)



STRIKE committee leader Alojzy Szablowski (left) addresses workers in the besieged Lenin shipyard in Gdansk, Poland, on Friday. Sources report half of the 3,000 strikers have slipped away since Thursday. (Reuter wirephoto)



US movie actress Brooke Shields arrives in Seoul on Thursday to attend a show to commemorate the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games. The show will be held today at the main Olympic stadium. (Reuter wirephoto)



FIREMEN search through the wreckage of a British military helicopter which crashed and burst into flames on Friday at the Hanover air show in West Germany. At least two people were killed and several injured in the crash. (Reuter wirephoto)



FIRE rescue members help a simulated injured astronaut from a shuttle simulator during a simulated emergency landing on Friday at the Kennedy Space Centre. A shuttle simulator, a shell of the orbiter's forward structure, is used in the test. The object of the test is to familiarise fire/rescue teams with equipment and procedures. (Reuter wirephoto)



SOUTH KOREAN opposition leader Kim Dae Jung waves to his supporters after accepting his re-election as President of the Party for Peace and Democracy on Saturday in Seoul. The party is now the majority opposition party in parliament. (Reuter wirephoto)



FIGHTERS from the pro-Iranian Hezbollah group walk among the destroyed houses of the village of Maidoun in Lebanon's western Bekaa Valley on Friday. The village's 100 houses were levelled by Israeli bulldozers during a two-day incursion. (Reuter wirephoto)



FRENCH paramilitary gendarmes escort an unidentified Melanesian separatist (centre) to a waiting plane at the airstrip at Ouvéa Island, 120 kms north of Noumea, New Caledonia. The individual is suspected of participation in the April 22 attack on gendarme barracks, killing four and taking 27 hostage. (Reuter wirephoto)



SOUTH KOREAN riot police fire teargas grenades at more than five hundred anti-government demonstrators on the campus of Seoul's Hanyang University on Friday. Campus protests have considerably dwindled in South Korea since President Roh Tae Woo took office in February with pledges for a new era of democracy. (Reuter wirephoto)



GEORGE HOLTER of Prairie Village, Kansas, matches the spires of Churchill Downs with a twin-spired hat that took two months to make. Yesterday's Kentucky Derby is a fashion show and social event as well as America's most popular horse race. (Reuter wirephoto)

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Pace of OECD economic growth quickens

IEA sees slightly stronger demand for oil

PARIS, May 7. (Reuters): The West's International Energy Agency (IEA) is predicting slightly stronger world demand for oil during 1988 than it had forecast earlier in the year.

The IEA monthly oil market report for May shows it has raised its estimate for non-communist world oil demand for 1988 as a whole by 300,000 barrels daily, to 49.5 million, since its last markets report early in April.

In the final three months of the year it believes demand might go to 50.8 million, up 600,000 from earlier forecasts.

IEA officials said the new estimates followed predictions that economic expansion in the 24 industrial nations of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will be around three per cent, up from 2.5 per cent earlier.

The slightly stronger demand provides further support for a widely-held assessment among Western oil industry executives that, despite recent surpluses in the market, petroleum prices will probably not drop sharply.

London-based industry experts say the price of crude, around \$16 a barrel now or

widely-traded North Sea blends, could slip by a dollar or two in coming months before erasing the losses and perhaps edging a little high by year-end.

Demand

The IEA does not detail demand for oil from the Opec organisation and from stocks but its figures suggested this will rise from 17.4 million barrels daily in the present quarter to more than 20 million in the final three months of 1988.

It tentatively put Opec crude oil output in April at 18.2 million barrels per day, up from 17.7 million in March.

Main changes over the month included a rise in output of 200,000 barrels daily by Iraq, to 2.6 million. Iraq is not party to an Opec accord on output restraint because the organisation failed to assign it a quota as big as that of its Gulf war foe, Iran.

The IEA said the OECD nations used 36.9 million barrels of oil a day in the first quarter of 1988.

This would be 600,000 barrels or 1.7 per cent higher than in the same 1987 period and further evidence of a slow recovery in demand for oil, which was depressed after high Opec prices

in the 1970s tilted the West into recession and began a rush to use energy more efficiently.

Growth

The IEA said most of the recent growth in demand was in North America where consumption rose about 900,000 barrels daily or five per cent, to 18.9 million in the first quarter.

But this was partly due to colder weather in the United States with relatively large year-on-year increases for heating oil and heavy fuel oil.

US petrol consumption, however, has also continued to rise partly due to higher speed

limits in a number of states. Unusually warm weather in Europe brought a year-on-year decline there in first quarter demand of about 400,000 barrels daily, or 1.3 per cent, to 12.3 million barrels daily.

In the Pacific region, the IEA estimated consumption rose about two per cent to 5.7 million barrels daily.

The IEA said preliminary levels of oil stocks for 18 industrial nations which are net oil importers was on April 1 equivalent to 160 days of their 1987 net oil imports, two days higher than a year earlier.

Texas to host Gulfamerica business conference

WASHINGTON, May 7. (Kuna): A major conference on American and Arabian Gulf business and trade relations is expected to draw hundreds from the United States and the Gulf region when it convenes in Houston, Texas, June 5-8.

The conference, "Gulfamerica," will attract some top American politicians, corporate managers, and heads of companies dealing in business with the Gulf region.

According to the organiser, Michael Saba, who is currently touring the GCC states to confer with business and government leaders, he anticipates more than 600 American businessmen to attend the "business matching" conference.

"This is a tremendous opportunity," Saba told Kuna. Former American President Gerald Ford and Presidential candidate Jesse Jackson are among the many scheduled speakers.

A large number of business and government officials from the majority of the GCC countries will attend the conference, Saba said. They will be coming from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, and UAE. Saba added.

The conference, organised by the Attijeh Foundation, is backed by the GCC Secretariat, the US-Arab-Member of Commerce, and the Texas Department of Commerce — among others.

Conference

"Of special importance is the business matching, which Gulfamerica will provide," Saba emphasised. A computer programme has been written specially for this aspect of the conference.

He noted that a previous conference similar to Gulfamerica in 1983, called Saudiamerica, facilitated over \$200 million in business agreements between American and Gulf companies.

Among those expected to attend the conference are Bahraini Minister of Development and Industry Yusuf Shirawi, former Opec secretary general Ali Jaidah, Prince Fahd Bin Abdullah, Assistant to the Ministry of Defence in Saudi Arabia, Sheikh Ismail Abu Dawood, president of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce, and many others.

Topics to be tackled during the three-day conference include the state of US-Gulf trade, the petrochemical industry, joint ventures, multilateral trade agreements, trade impediments, technology transfer, health and medical services, agribusiness, international banking, and others.

Abu Dhabi earmarks over \$1b for development

ABU DHABI, May 7. (Opecna): The emirate of Abu Dhabi earmarked over \$1 billion for development projects this year. Hassan Mousa Al Qamzi, undersecretary at the emirate's planning department, said on Wednesday the budget was approved at a recent meeting of the Abu Dhabi Executive Council.

The major allocation went to the Public Works Department, which was given \$324 million, town planning and sewage (290 million) and water and electricity (172 million).

Priority

He said the planning department had given priority to projects under execution in a bid to rationalise spending following the decrease in oil revenues.

Out of the 279 new projects proposed by different departments, only those which were considered urgent had been approved for implementation at a cost of \$572 million.

Manufacturers still enjoying booming export business

US jobless rate falls to 14-year low of 5.4 pc

WASHINGTON, May 7. (Reuters): The US unemployment rate fell two-tenths of a per cent in April to 5.4 per cent, the lowest level since June 1974, the Labour Department said yesterday.

Although non-farm businesses hired only 174,000 workers last month, about 75,000 fewer than expected, the tightening of the labour market could fan fears of rising inflation and higher interest rates, economists said.

The employment report was eagerly awaited by Wall Street and government economists alike because it provides the first statistical glimpse of how the economy performed last month.

The financial markets have been gripped by fear that the Federal Reserve, the US Central Bank, would clamp down on credit to prevent the economy from overheating if the jobs

report was exceptionally strong.

Although the drop in the jobless rate is good news for the man in the street — and for Republican candidates in November's general election — it could give a headache to government policymakers.

Fed chairman Alan Greenspan has warned that once the unemployment rate fell to around 5.3 per cent, wages would start climbing as firms competed for scarce labour and feed through into a higher overall level of prices in the economy.

Jobs

The 174,000 increase in the number of workers on non-farm payrolls was less than the 260,000 that economists had expected. But figures for March were revised upward to show a rise of 296,000 instead of 262,000.

The government said 44,000

factory jobs were created last month, further evidence that the nation's manufacturers are still enjoying booming export business as a result of the cheap dollar, economists said.

The rise in non-farm payrolls comprised 57,000 jobs in goods-producing industries, including factory jobs, and 117,000 in service industries, the Labour Department said.

A companion survey of households, which is used to calculate the unemployment rate, showed much stronger job growth in April. Civilian employment jumped 610,000 in April as the labour force increased by 420,000.

Survey

But economists said the household survey was notoriously erratic. In March, for example, 300,000 fewer people had a job and the measured labour force

shrank 44,500.

As puzzled financial markets strove to reconcile the divergent figures, the dollar barely moved and US bond yields edged up only a fraction in New York.

The drop in the jobless rate was the third consecutive monthly decline. In April 1987 the rate stood at 6.3 per cent.

Earnings

The report showed that many firms, instead of going on a hiring spree, had their existing employees work longer last month.

Average hours worked rose to 34.9 per week from 34.6 in March, while hours worked in manufacturing increased to 41.2 from 41.0, overtime hours rose to 4.0 per week from 3.7.

Earnings were correspondingly strong and should support solid spending growth, economists said. Most analysts expect

the economy in the April-June quarter will at least match the 2.3 per cent growth rate of the first quarter.

Average hourly earnings rose 0.5 per cent in April, while average weekly earnings increased by 1.4 per cent, mainly due to the longer work week, the Labour Department said.

Jobs in mining increased by 15,000, while construction employment remained unchanged. Employment in finance, insurance and property also rose in April, with insurance accounting for most of the gain.

The number of people working part-time fell to 5.19 million in April from 5.34 million in March.

The drop in the civilian unemployment rate meant that 6.6 million Americans could not find a job last month out of a labour force of 121.3 million.

TWA approves sweetened Icahn offer

NEW YORK, May 7. (AP): Trans World Airlines Inc. said yesterday its board has approved a \$200 million offer for its chairman, Edgar S. Snider, for the shares in the company that he does not already own, removing one barrier in his effort to take the airline private.

The takeover specialist controls TWA through entities that own 77 per cent of its 30 million common shares outstanding. He dropped a similar proposal after the Oct 12 stock market crash, then came back with a revised bid on April 22. Under the bid approved by TWA's board on Friday, shareholders not affiliated with Icahn would receive for each share of common stock \$20 in cash and \$30 in face amount of 12 per cent notes due in the year 2008.

At the same time, the entities controlled by Icahn would receive, for each common share, \$20 in cash and a new issue of preferred stock and a retained share of common stock, a TWA statement said.

A look at the economic fundamentals in Spain

By Midas

IN my last article I looked at the opportunities and pitfalls of buying property in Spain, this week I'd like to look at the Spanish economy as a whole. During the long Franco era, Spain existed in a sort of political and financial limbo, seemingly unaffected by the rest of Europe.

As a result, Spanish living standards were much lower than almost every other country in Western Europe, with the exception of Portugal and Ireland.

However, the switch from dictatorship to democracy has helped to reduce the bureaucratic barriers to trade and capital flows.

Battle

Now that Spain has joined the Common Market this change has accelerated and has had the result of increasing investors' confidence in Spanish equities, despite the collapse last October.

The Spanish government's main battle for the last decade has been against inflation which reached a peak of 25 per cent in

1977, but has now been reduced to 5 per cent. This relatively high average inflation rate during the past ten years has meant that the Spanish peseta was continuously depreciating in value over the long term. Trying to manage the exchange rate, the government occasionally got things wrong, so that interest rates soared out of balance with the inflation rate, and thus sucked in large amounts of foreign capital.

Problem

However, although short term interest rates have been extremely volatile at times, the peseta has been relatively stable against Spain's major trading partners. The problem is that the peseta has to choose between the European currencies and the US dollar, and recent events seem to indicate that the authorities have decided to follow the former, particularly the Deutschmark, and let the peseta more or less float freely against the dollar.

A major Spanish problem is the level of government deficits, currently around 5 per cent of GDP. More to the point, the deficit has largely been financed

by increasing the money supply. Naturally, this explains why inflation has been so high and so difficult to master.

However, the authorities have realised the root of the problem and in recent years have been seeking "inflation" from Treasury bills issued at market rates of interest.

Currently, Treasury bills earn just over 8 per cent interest and get preferential tax treatment that make them even more desirable.

The situation has also been helped by Spain's impressive growth rate. In 1987 the growth rate was over 5.2 per cent and this undoubtedly helped the economy by attracting foreign investors as well as taking pressure off of the budget.

Foreign capital inflows rose by 106 per cent in the first nine months of last year, and despite the October crash, are still very healthy. Nearly all of this money has gone into Spanish equities.

The Kuwait Investment Office has been a major player in the Spanish stock market, bearing out the opinions of several re-

spected analysts that the Spanish economy has the best growth prospects in Europe. Just prior to October, it was estimated that up to a third of the entire Madrid stock market was in foreign hands.

Unemployment remains high in Spain, but with the opportunities offered by joining the Common Market, it is felt that low labour costs will certainly prove to be a useful asset to growth.

The next phase of Spain's modernisation programme involves the overhaul of banking regulations and the modernisation of both the stock market in particular and financial transactions in general. Whether growth will be sustained is uncertain, especially since Spain will have to compete with other Common Market economies like Portugal, Greece and Ireland which all have similar problems.

However, the prospects seem encouraging for the future, and given a reasonable amount of luck it would appear that investing in the Spanish economy could prove very rewarding in the long run.

Tokyo wants to play more positive role: Takeshita

Call to boost Euro-Japanese trade

BONN, West Germany, May 7. (AP): Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita yesterday urged an expansion of trade between the European Economic Community and Japan, and said Japanese markets are opening up to more European imports.

"The importance of increased economic cooperation between Japan and Europe cannot be underestimated," the prime minister told reporters after meeting with West German officials.

"Both sides are working closely to increase European imports to Japan," Takeshita said.

Earlier, on Friday Takeshita met with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher for talks that centered on trade and EEC issues.

Efforts

The foreign ministry said in a statement that Genscher outlined EEC efforts toward creating a barrier-free internal market by 1992, and said they would help boost development and trade.

A Japanese foreign ministry official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said earlier this week that Japanese business and political leaders were watching those developments closely.

Takeshita arrived on Thursday in West Germany, following stops in Rome and London, where he met with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. It is his first trip to Europe since taking office last November.

He was to fly to Munich for a meeting with Bavarian Governor Franz Josef Strauss later in the day.

On Thursday, Takeshita met



Noboru Takeshita

with Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

The two leaders later said they agreed to work towards closer economic cooperation and build a stronger trade alliance between the United States, Japan and the EEC.

Both leaders warned that protectionism would hinder the expansion of trade relations. "Our basic position is that we welcome (European) integration, but we hope that the (EEC) market will be free, open and non-discriminatory," he added.

Before leaving Tokyo, he told reporters that Japan must expand trade with Europe to avoid dependence on the United States and to offset the effects of growing US protectionism.

Takeshita said Japan wants to play a more "positive role" in the global community and will thus strive for closer Euro-Japanese relations.

"I believe that with the 21st

century in sight, Japan must build a society that is more open to the world, he said.

He made similar comments during a visit to London earlier this week.

Exchange

Takeshita also said Japan would launch an "international cooperation initiative" by boosting cultural exchanges and expanding aid to developing nations.

Under foreign pressure, Japan last year announced it would recycle \$20 billion in trade surpluses into united loans for developing countries over three years, in addition to \$10 billion in recycled funds announced earlier.

In London, he said lies between European and Japanese business lagged behind similar US-Japanese relations.

During his 11-day European tour, Takeshita visited Rome and London as well. He was slated to return home following his visit to Munich.

BP drops plans to join in S. Korean project

LONDON, May 7. (Opecna): British Petroleum (BP) has dropped plans to acquire a 40 per cent interest in a new \$520 million refinery now being built near the South Korean capital Seoul by the Kekkong Oil Company.

The decision to pull out was taken following the company's failure to secure support from the Hyundai Group which holds 50 per cent of Kukkong Oil.

S. Arabia keen to keep Opec as a unified body

RIYADH, May 7. (Kuna): Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer affirmed that his country is keen to keep Opec as a unified body, expressing surprise at those doubting the kingdom's role and its contributions to the organisation.

In an interview with the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) last night, he said that Saudi Arabia was not only one of Opec's founding states, but also played a distinguished role since the idea came into being in the early 60s.

Nazer noted that those who view Opec as an international body shooting only at reducing oil prices, have "a short-term view" of the oil market.

Contributions

The Saudi oil minister said that the kingdom's contributions to Opec speak for themselves, as it slashed its quota in the market from 10 million barrels per day to only 4.3 million bpd in 1980 and when it played the role of the swing producer, it lost \$109 billion.

He said that the 1986 crash of the market was due to the continuous violations of some Opec members, but thanks to efforts of King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia, a price ceiling of \$18 per barrel was set in December of that year.

Nazer added that when Opec members abided by the agreement in the first half of last year, supply and demand became equal and prices hit sky-high figures, reaching \$21 a barrel at times.

The Saudi minister affirmed that his country will not become the scapegoat for mistakes of others by reducing its production, particularly that five states

which voted for a decrease at the consultative conference held in Vienna recently, are increasing their quotas according to an official report.

On the other hand, the Saudi minister said that his country appreciates the role played by non-Opec producers, however the kingdom believes that cooperation between Opec and non-Opec members should be on a "barrel for barrel" basis, as Opec cut its production by 35 per cent since 1980, while producers outside the organisation is going full force.

He indicated that the kingdom's proposal on distributing reduction percentages equally among Opec states never intended to harm small producers, but aimed at informing members that the reduction process will have a counter productive effect on their interests.

New scheme for NRIs

NEW DELHI, May 7: The Government of India has decided to introduce a new scheme of foreign currency denominated bonds and deposit certificates for non-resident Indians on a non-repatriable basis, according to Financial Express.

The maturity period of these bonds and deposit certificates will be 7 years and these will carry an interest rate higher than that applicable to the repatriable foreign currency non-resident deposits.

These bonds and deposits will be free from income tax, wealth tax and gift tax, the scheme is expected to be implemented fairly soon.

World Business Summary

Norway expects oil talks with Saudi Arabia

OSLO, May 7. (Reuters): Norwegian Oil Minister Arne Oeien said on Thursday he expected to hold talks on stabilising oil prices with Saudi Arabia, Opec's biggest oil producer. "A representative of Opec is expected to come (to Norway) before Opec's June meeting," Oeien told Reuters. "Opec has said they will get in touch, and Saudi Arabia has been appointed as our contact... but we're not quite sure who's coming," he said. Norway, Western Europe's second biggest oil producer after Britain, is not an Opec member, but has voluntarily cut production to help boost oil prices. Last month, Opec and a group of seven producers from outside the organisation failed to agree on export cuts. Norway sent observers, but did not participate in the talks. Oeien said he would discuss with the Saudis what steps could be taken to stabilise oil prices. Oil prices are weak because of the world oil glut, and industry analysts say producers must agree on pumping less oil if they want to boost prices. Oeien also said he expected oil prices to stay between \$16 to 18 a barrel for the rest of the year. Norway's North Sea crude is currently trading at just above \$16.

Computer trading hurting investor confidence in US

WASHINGTON, May 7. (Reuters): Computer trading is hurting investor confidence in the US stock market, a group of brokers told a congressional hearing yesterday. They said sharp, sudden drops in stock market prices, led by the 506-point decline last October 19, a 140-point loss in January and a 102-point fall in April, were scaring away individual investors who thought the market was too risky. Computer programmes based on differences between stock and option prices can trade large blocks of stocks in seconds, driving prices up or down sharply. "The dangerous volatility caused by these programmes is driving investors from the market in droves," Prudential Backe Securities vice president Richard Heckman told the House of Representatives Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee. "The individual investor and the institutional investor, along with their brokers, are no match for the computers when it comes to execution and market timing," Heckman said. He said programme traders should be forced to use the same margins and other rules as other stock market traders. George Strum, a Legg Mason and Company vice president, said confidence was at its lowest level in 20 years because investors thought the stock market was going up and down too rapidly and without any reason because of computers trading. "I believe this situation is very dangerous," he said. Muriel Siebert, chairman of her own brokerage firm, said better coordination was needed between the stock and futures markets, including making both markets open at the same time. Options trading begins 15 minutes before the New York Stock Exchange opens.

"It is clear to me that further inaction only makes more likely the possibility of another October 19, another panic that would further undermine investor confidence in the stock market," Siebert said.

Reagan pledges US support for Yugoslavia's economy

WASHINGTON, May 7. (Reuters): President Reagan yesterday pledged US support for Yugoslavia's economic reform programme in a meeting with Josip Vrhovce, a member of Yugoslavia's Collective Presidency. White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the president congratulated Vrhovce on his country's recent agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on a plan to overcome Yugoslavia's economic difficulties, which include heavy foreign debts, soaring inflation and high unemployment. Fitzwater told reporters that Vrhovce, on the second day of a two-day official visit to Washington, asked Reagan for US support for loans in the multilateral lending institutions. "President Reagan congratulated him on the IMF arrangement and said we would work with the Paris Club to help out with the financing as much as possible," Fitzwater said. The Paris Club is a group of Western nations working to restructure debts from developing and East bloc nations. Fitzwater said most of the 30-minute White House meeting was taken up with economic issues but the two men also discussed their meetings with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and the labour unrest in Poland. He said both men said they hoped the situation in Poland could be worked out internally through a dialogue between the authorities and the workers.

On Thursday Secretary of State George Shultz praised Yugoslavia for helping to moderate what he called anti-American and anti-Western decisions taken by the Non-Aligned Movement. "Yugoslavia has been a major force in the Non-Aligned Movement," Shultz said at a lunch in Vrhovce's honour. Shultz said the United States and Yugoslavia had not always agreed on specific issues, but Washington was firmly committed to supporting Yugoslavia's independence, unity and territorial integrity.

US support is questioned for more World Bank lending

WASHINGTON, May 7. (AP): US support of greater lending by the World Bank, the biggest source of aid money for the Third World, was put in question on Wednesday as debate began in Congress on an increase of \$74.8 billion in the bank's capital. The capital increase is designed to enable the bank to raise 14 billion of its present annual lending to the 20 billion level in the early 1990s. The bank also leads another \$3.5 billion a year which does not depend on a capital increase. President Reagan's administration has pledged US backing. That would require a first contribution of \$70 million, followed by the same amount annually for another five years. But Rep. Jim Bunning of the US government's budget troubles. Congressional approval will be needed if the US share is to be paid in. Others of the 151 member governments have already guaranteed enough money to make sure that the increase will go through, but the US contribution would be the largest. The United States has been the mainstay of the bank since it was founded at the end of World War II. The bank has its headquarters in Washington only a few hundred metres from the White House. The United States now has the biggest voting power of the 151 members — over 18 per cent — but that would be reduced if it does not join the capital increase.

The four witnesses at the hearing, two from universities and two from private study groups, all favoured a US contribution. Bunning asked how a case could be made to Congress. "It's a minuscule amount — its preposterous if it can't be done," said Lane Vandervelde, who represented the organisation called "bread for the world."

Brazil joins sugar pact

LONDON, May 7. (AP): Brazil, the world's third largest sugar exporter, has decided to join the new international sugar agreement, the pact's spokesman Constantino Politoff said on Thursday. Politoff said he hoped the necessary legal procedures could be completed by May 18 when leading sugar-trading nations who signed the agreement meet in London. Brazil refused to join the new accord when it came into force on March 24 because it provides for the cost of running the London-based International Sugar Organisation to be borne most heavily by producer nations. The agreement, reached at a London meeting called by the United Nations, is set to run until the end of 1990. It has no provisions for controlling world sugar supplies and prices but Politoff said he expects the May 18 meeting to discuss a clause allowing members to negotiate a new pact with regulatory powers.

Banking sector continues its lead in Kuwait market

Share prices turn mixed

ALSHALL Index for Kuwaiti shareholding companies recorded on Wednesday an average of 37.11 points with a moderate increase of 0.49 points over last week's average. The value of Kuwaiti shareholding companies reached 46.80 points with a slight decrease of 0.06 points for the same period.

The trading volume for Kuwaiti shares reached 29.56 million shares at a daily average of 5.91 million shares with an increase of 81 per cent over the previous week daily average of 3.27 million shares.

Gulf traded shares reached 16.14 million shares at a daily average of 3.23 million shares with a decrease of 7 per cent from last week daily average of 3.48 million shares. The value of Kuwaiti traded shares was KD 9,240 million at a daily average of KD 1,848 million, an increase of 128 per cent over last week daily average of KD 0.809 million.

The value of Gulf traded shares was KD 0.561 million at a daily average of KD 0.122 million a decrease of 24 per cent from last week daily average of KD 0.147 million.

The performance of the market was mixed, however, it was more on the active side if we consider the increase in the trading volume in the Kuwaiti and Gulf markets, which exceeded KD 10 million.

The performance of the Kuwaiti shares was more favourable than Gulf shares which resulted in decreasing the gap between the two indices for the second consecutive week.

The banking sector continued its lead in the Kuwaiti market at 56.2 per cent of total trading. Since this sector has the greatest market value, the increase in trading volume compared to last week's was reflected on the market as a whole.

The Gulf Bank ranked first in this sector at 33 per cent followed by The National Bank of Kuwait at 13 per cent.

The services sector came second at 16.9 per cent, of which The Mobile Telephone Systems Company had the lead at 41 per cent, followed by both Kuwait Computer Company and Public Warehousing Co. at 3 per cent each.

Third came the real estate sector at 10.6 per cent of total trading volume, with United Realty being the only traded company.

As for the Gulf shares market, the other companies sector resumed its lead after losing it last week.

White Cement Co. had the greatest share in the traded volume at 28 per cent, followed by Al Fajira Cement Company at 27 per cent, then Coast Investment and Development Company at 17 per cent. It seems that the month of Ramadan is still having its positive effect on the market.

Regardless of short-term fluctuations, it looks that long-term prices are developing in such a way that reflects the true value of the traded shares supported by productivity of the companies and the return on their shares.

We believe that some stability is required in the systems and laws regulating market trading and clearance or these decisions which have some effect on the prices such as allowing or not allowing the market makers in the market, splitting of shares and giving the companies the right to purchase 10 per cent of their shares.

Kuwait shareholding companies index

Wednesday 04/05/88 Wednesday Change

Banking Sector 87.25 87.25 —

Kuwait National Bank 28.17 27.76 0.41

The Gulf Bank 21.25 21.08 0.17

Al Ahli Bank 27.39 26.43 0.96

Bank of Kuwait & M. East 26.75 26.31 0.44

Kuwait R. Estate Bank 29.37 28.97 0.40

Burgan Bank 23.78 23.59 0.20

Kuwait Finance House 61.23 61.23 —

Sector Index 38.77 38.45 0.32

Investment Sector 36.73 31.96 4.77

Kuwait Investment Co. 27.15 28.87 -1.72

Kuwait Invest. Co. 82.34 82.34 —

Inv. P. Co. 26.75 26.31 0.44

Commercial Facilities 38.77 38.45 0.32

Sector Index 43.32 40.46 2.86

Insurance Sector 38.05 39.14 -1.09

Kuwait Insurance Co. 38.05 39.14 -1.09

Gulf Insurance Co. 28.46 28.46 —

Al Ahleia Insurance Co. 45.98 45.98 —

Warba Insurance Co. 71.31 71.31 —

Sector Index 38.82 39.19 -0.37

Real Estate Sector 30.59 30.59 —

Kuwait Real Estate 13.18 13.18 —

United Realty 45.39 45.39 —

National Real Estate 22.99 22.99 —

Sector Index 16.22 16.22 —

Industrial Sector 81.56 80.51 1.05

Kuwait Cement Co. 102.84 100.79 2.06

Refrigeration Indust. 82.67 82.22 0.45

Gulf Cables 33.24 31.99 1.25

Kuwait Pharmaceutical 203.04 200.88 2.16

Sector Index 9.04 9.04 —

Services Sector 72.73 67.68 5.05

Kuwait Computer Co. 39.95 40.95 -1.00

Kuwait Cinema Co. 347.62 342.86 4.76

Public Warehousing Co. 83.50 82.02 1.48

Kuwait Comm. Markets Co. 45.16 44.75 0.41

Mobile Telephone Syst. 10.34 10.34 —

Food Sector 87.28 87.28 —

Livestock Trad. & Transp. 65.52 65.52 —

United Fisheries 41.25 41.10 0.15

Kuwait United Poultry 37.11 36.62 0.49

Kuwait Food Co. 37.11 36.62 0.49

Sector Index 163.16 163.16 —

Overall Index 34.48 34.48 —

Financial Companies 91.03 91.03 —

First Gulf Bank 80.68 77.83 2.85

United Gulf Bank 61.03 61.03 —

Bahrain Internat. Bank 75.24 74.29 0.95

Bahrain M. East Bank 65.71 65.71 —

Gulf Investments Co. 56.82 60.61 -3.79

Coast Inv. & Dev. Co. 81.87 81.87 —

Bahrain Kuwait Inv. Gro. 12.40 12.83 -0.43

Arabian Gen. Inv. (Shuaa) 10.50 10.50 —

Sector Index 10.50 9.87 —

Other Companies 25.56 25.56 —

Gulf Cement (fully paid) 18.21 18.21 —

Sharjah Cement 15.18 15.30 -0.11

Fujairah Cement 46.80 46.86 -0.06

Ras Al Khaima W. Cement 15.18 15.30 -0.11

Gulf Medical Projects 46.80 46.86 -0.06

Sector Index 15.18 15.30 -0.11

Overall Index 46.80 46.86 -0.06

Base Period 31/12/1983

Provided by Alshail Economic Consultants

KUWAIT SHAREHOLDING COMPANIES

WEEKLY TRADING VOLUME FROM

JAN. 1 - MAY 4, 1988

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Longer-term Kuwaiti dinar deposit rates firm

KUWAITI dinar deposit rates eased yesterday at the short end of the market but firmed in maturities of three days and more as banks sold dinars for dollars, dealers said.

They said high dollar interest rates had encouraged banks to move some funds into the US currency, tightening dinar liquidity.

The Central Bank announced a 100 million dinar three-month treasury bill issue dated on Wednesday but there was no immediate impact on deposit rates, dealers added.

Overnight trading early in the day at 6-1/2 per cent from eight per cent on Thursday and later fell to three per cent offers. Tomorrow's rate was also traded at 6-1/2 per cent but was later offered a full point lower.

But spot rates remained at Thursday's high levels, trading at seven and 7-1/2 per cent. The fixed periods were up to 3/8 point higher, with one-month business at 6-1/2 per cent from 6-1/4 per cent on Thursday.

By early afternoon the one-month was quoted at 6-5/8, 1/8 per cent, two, three and six-month at 6-1/4, six per cent and nine and 12-month at 6-1/4, 5-7/8 per cent.

The Central Bank dinar exchange rate was unchanged from Thursday at 0.27386/96 to the dollar while commercial banks quoted spot rates of around 0.27393/98.

Meanwhile, Saudi Riyal interbank deposit continued to firm across the board yesterday as banks covered positions ahead of the Muslim Eid Al-Fitr holiday marking the end of the holy month of Ramadan.

Dealers said short-dated funds traded actively while fixed period maturities were also in demand to finance deals aimed at taking advantage of higher dollar interest rates.

"There were more bids than offers in the market. People are concerned about the approaching holiday and are looking to take funds again for arbitrage deals," one dealer said.

Riyal deposits surged on Thursday amid heavy demand sparked by relatively tight liquidity and the Eid holiday which falls in 10 days. Gulf markets are closed on Friday.

Economy gains confidence, says Khorafi

KUWAIT'S Minister of Finance Jasssem Al Khorafi was quoted by a local daily as confirming that the Kuwaiti economy had gained the confidence of the international institutions. He further added that the institutions had lauded the constructive measures and high level of professional acumen instituted by the Kuwaiti authorities in addressing the national economic issues.

Improvement Al Khorafi stated that there was a marked improvement in the performance of companies in 1987 compared to 1986 — even those companies who failed to distribute dividends had minimised their losses. Further, due to constructive measures instituted by the authorities, the real estate market had shown a marked revival.

He expressed hopes that the various measures taken would support and enhance the national economy in general and the industrialised sectors in particular.

On the feasibility of the merger of some banks, the minister has updated the concept of merger provided the relevant feasibility study validated the concept.

KUWAIT

BANK SECTOR P.CLS LT HIGH LOW VOL TRADE

NATIONAL BANK 0.860 0.860 0.860 0.860 16500 1

GULF BANK 0.340 0.340 0.340 0.340 210000 13

COMMERCIAL BK 0.244 0.236 0.236 0.236 80000 3

ABLI BANK 0.285 0.285 0.285 0.285 80000 4

B.K.M.E. 0.305 0.300 0.300 0.300 80000 4

K.R.E.B. 0.370 0.370 0.370 0.370 80000 6

BURGAN BANK 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 80000 6

K.F. HOUSE 0.405 0.405 0.405 0.405 80000 6

INVESTMENT SECTOR

KWT INV. CO. 0.200 0.190 0.190 0.190 20000 1

K.F.T.C.I.C. 0.210 0.210 0.210 0.210 20000 1

K.I.I.C. 0.158 0.158 0.158 0.158 20000 1

COM. FACILITIES 0.445 0.445 0.445 0.445 20000 1

ARLIAN INV. 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 20000 1

I.F.A. 0.104 0.104 0.104 0.104 20000 1

INV. PEARL KWT 0.104 0.104 0.104 0.104 20000 1

INSURANCE SECTOR

KWT INSURANCE 0.700 0.700 0.700 0.700 20000 1

GULF INSURANCE 0.370 0.370 0.370 0.370 20000 1

ARLIA INS. CO. 0.520 0.520 0.520 0.520 20000 1

WARBA INS. CO. 0.415 0.415 0.415 0.415 20000 1

REAL. EST. SECTOR

KWT R.E.S.T. CO. 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 20000 1

UNI R.E.S.T. CO. 0.118 0.116 0.116 0.116 20000 2

NAT R.E.S.T. CO. 0.224 0.224 0.224 0.224 20000 1

SALHAN R.E. 0.075 0.075 0.075 0.075 20000 1

KWT PROJECTS 0.086 0.086 0.086 0.086 20000 1

KWT R.E.S.T. CO. 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 20000 1

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

NAT IND. CO. 0.510 0.510 0.510 0.510 20000 1

KWT M.P. IND. 0.285 0.285 0.285 0.285 20000 1

KWT CEMENT CO. 0.238 0.238 0.238 0.238 20000 1

REF. IND. CO. 0.390 0.390 0.390 0.390 20000 1

N.A.M.T. CO. 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 20000 1

KWT CABLE 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 20000 1

K.P.H. IND. CO. 0.186 0.182 0.182 0.182 20000 2

CONT. MARINE 0.350 0.350 0.350 0.350 20000 1

K.S.H. REP. CO. 0.042 0.042 0.042 0.042 20000 1

SERVICES SECTOR

OVERLAND TRANS 0.081 0.081 0.081 0.081 20000 1

K.N.C. CO. 0.190 0.190 0.190 0.190 20000 1

KWT HOTELS CO. 0.174 0.174 0.174 0.174 20000 1

P. WAREHOUSING 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.144 20000 1

MOBILE TELE. 0.365 0.365 0.365 0.365 20000 3

KWT COMPUTER 0.188 0.188 0.188 0.188 20000 1

FOOD SECTOR

LIVESTOCK T.T. 0.222 0.222 0.222 0.222 20000 1

UNTD FISHERIES 0.146 0.146 0.146 0.146 20000 1

UNTD POULTRY 0.238 0.238 0.238 0.238 20000 1

KWT FOODS 0.285 0.285 0.285 0.285 20000 1

AGRI. FOOD PRO. 0.150 0.150 0.150 0.150 20000 1

NON-KWT SECTOR

B.W. INTER. BK 0.066 0.066 0.066 0.066 20000 2

B.W. M. EAST. BK 0.042 0.042 0.042 0.042 20000 1

UNTD. GULF BK 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 20000 1

COAST INVEST. 0.079 0.079 0.079 0.079 20000 1

A.G. INV. CORP 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 20000 1

FIRST GULF BK 0.620 0.620 0.620 0.620 20000 1

B.K.I.G. 0.085 0.085 0.085 0.085 20000 1

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کویت کے الدولہ میکسیکیہ کے حال کے بارے میں بتا دیں گے

دولہ میکسیکیہ کویت کے الدولہ میکسیکیہ کے حال کے بارے میں بتا دیں گے۔ کویت کے الدولہ میکسیکیہ کے حال کے بارے میں بتا دیں گے۔ کویت کے الدولہ میکسیکیہ کے حال کے بارے میں بتا دیں گے۔

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مشرق وسطیٰ میں شام ہونے والا پس منظر

عرب ٹائمز

۲۲ رمضان المبارک ۱۴۰۸ھ - اتوار ۸ مئی ۱۹۸۸ء - چیف ایڈیٹر: احمد جبار اللہ

پاکستان میں فوج کی تعداد کم کرنے کا اعلان شہر میں فوجی تربیت کی بجائے

وفاق وزیر اور ارکان پارلیمنٹ ہر شعبہ تربیتی اور جنگی کے لیے فوج کی تعداد کم کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں۔

کویت کے الدولہ میکسیکیہ کے حال کے بارے میں بتا دیں گے۔ کویت کے الدولہ میکسیکیہ کے حال کے بارے میں بتا دیں گے۔ کویت کے الدولہ میکسیکیہ کے حال کے بارے میں بتا دیں گے۔



اسلام آباد کے ایک کیمپ میں فوجیوں کی تربیت کے لیے فوج کی تعداد کم کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں۔

بیروت میں حریف شیعہ گروہوں کے درمیان فائر بندی کے باوجود لڑائی

فریقین شیعہ گروہوں کے درمیان فائر بندی کے باوجود لڑائی۔ بیروت میں حریف شیعہ گروہوں کے درمیان فائر بندی کے باوجود لڑائی۔ بیروت میں حریف شیعہ گروہوں کے درمیان فائر بندی کے باوجود لڑائی۔

برطانیہ میں شیعہ گروہوں کے درمیان فائر بندی کے باوجود لڑائی

برطانیہ میں شیعہ گروہوں کے درمیان فائر بندی کے باوجود لڑائی۔ برطانیہ میں شیعہ گروہوں کے درمیان فائر بندی کے باوجود لڑائی۔ برطانیہ میں شیعہ گروہوں کے درمیان فائر بندی کے باوجود لڑائی۔

اگرچہ کیمپ میں فوجی تربیت کی بجائے فوج کی تعداد کم کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں

اگرچہ کیمپ میں فوجی تربیت کی بجائے فوج کی تعداد کم کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں۔ اگرچہ کیمپ میں فوجی تربیت کی بجائے فوج کی تعداد کم کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں۔ اگرچہ کیمپ میں فوجی تربیت کی بجائے فوج کی تعداد کم کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں۔

اسرائیلی فوجیوں کی فائرنگ سے

اسرائیلی فوجیوں کی فائرنگ سے۔ اسرائیلی فوجیوں کی فائرنگ سے۔ اسرائیلی فوجیوں کی فائرنگ سے۔ اسرائیلی فوجیوں کی فائرنگ سے۔

روزانہ دس ہزار مہاجرین افغانستان واپس جا رہے ہیں

روزانہ دس ہزار مہاجرین افغانستان واپس جا رہے ہیں۔ روزانہ دس ہزار مہاجرین افغانستان واپس جا رہے ہیں۔ روزانہ دس ہزار مہاجرین افغانستان واپس جا رہے ہیں۔

ایران نے خلیج عرب کے دہانے پر جنگی کشتیوں کے گشت میں اضافہ کر دیا

ایران نے خلیج عرب کے دہانے پر جنگی کشتیوں کے گشت میں اضافہ کر دیا۔ ایران نے خلیج عرب کے دہانے پر جنگی کشتیوں کے گشت میں اضافہ کر دیا۔ ایران نے خلیج عرب کے دہانے پر جنگی کشتیوں کے گشت میں اضافہ کر دیا۔

صدر مزاراں یا فوجی شہر؟

صدر مزاراں یا فوجی شہر؟ صدر مزاراں یا فوجی شہر؟ صدر مزاراں یا فوجی شہر؟ صدر مزاراں یا فوجی شہر؟

مستعد حیناں کا جونی قاتل گرفتار

مستعد حیناں کا جونی قاتل گرفتار۔ مستعد حیناں کا جونی قاتل گرفتار۔ مستعد حیناں کا جونی قاتل گرفتار۔ مستعد حیناں کا جونی قاتل گرفتار۔

کرچی کے فسادات میں ہلاک ہونے والوں کی تعداد اب تک پانچ گئی

کرچی کے فسادات میں ہلاک ہونے والوں کی تعداد اب تک پانچ گئی۔ کرچی کے فسادات میں ہلاک ہونے والوں کی تعداد اب تک پانچ گئی۔ کرچی کے فسادات میں ہلاک ہونے والوں کی تعداد اب تک پانچ گئی۔

ایران سے سفارتی تعلقات توڑنے کے فیصلے کی تقلید کی جائے

ایران سے سفارتی تعلقات توڑنے کے فیصلے کی تقلید کی جائے۔ ایران سے سفارتی تعلقات توڑنے کے فیصلے کی تقلید کی جائے۔ ایران سے سفارتی تعلقات توڑنے کے فیصلے کی تقلید کی جائے۔

ملائیچا کا جہاز مرمت کیلئے کوالالمپور روانہ ہو گیا

ملائیچا کا جہاز مرمت کیلئے کوالالمپور روانہ ہو گیا۔ ملائیچا کا جہاز مرمت کیلئے کوالالمپور روانہ ہو گیا۔ ملائیچا کا جہاز مرمت کیلئے کوالالمپور روانہ ہو گیا۔

بھارتی روپے

بھارتی روپے۔ بھارتی روپے۔ بھارتی روپے۔ بھارتی روپے۔

اوقات بحری و افطاری

اوقات بحری و افطاری۔ اوقات بحری و افطاری۔ اوقات بحری و افطاری۔ اوقات بحری و افطاری۔

امریکی تین مختلف سفارتی

امریکی تین مختلف سفارتی۔ امریکی تین مختلف سفارتی۔ امریکی تین مختلف سفارتی۔ امریکی تین مختلف سفارتی۔

جارج ٹاؤن میں بار مشرق وسطیٰ کے دورے پر آئیں گے

جارج ٹاؤن میں بار مشرق وسطیٰ کے دورے پر آئیں گے۔ جارج ٹاؤن میں بار مشرق وسطیٰ کے دورے پر آئیں گے۔ جارج ٹاؤن میں بار مشرق وسطیٰ کے دورے پر آئیں گے۔

ایران سے سفارتی تعلقات توڑنے کے فیصلے کی تقلید کی جائے

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بھارتی روپے

بھارتی روپے۔ بھارتی روپے۔ بھارتی روپے۔ بھارتی روپے۔

WORCESTERSHIRE BATSMAN HITS UNBEATEN 405

Hick blazes into record books

LONDON, May 7. (Reuters): Cricket's new batting sensation, Zimbabwe-born Graeme Hick, blazed into the record books yesterday with a massive 405 not out for Worcestershire against Somerset, the highest individual English county score this century.

Hick, 21, tore the Somerset bowling apart, reaching both his 300 and 400 with sixes.

It was the eighth highest first class score in history and only bettered in county cricket by Archie MacLaren's 424 for Lancashire, also against Somerset, in 1895.

When Hick hit his 11th sixth to move to 405, captain Phil Neale declared the Worcestershire first innings closed at 628 for seven just before tea on the second day of their four-day match.

Hick, who will be eligible to play for England in 1991, batted for 9-1/4 hours and faced 469 balls, scoring 35 fours as well as the 11 sixes. His fourth century came off just 38 balls.

It took his total for the season to 815 from only six innings and left him wellplacced to become the first person to score 1,000 first class runs before the end of May since New Zealander Glenn Turner in 1973.

His average so far this season is 163.

Beginning the day on 179 after having been dropped twice on Thursday on 67 and 141, Hick savaged the Somerset attack until Neale declared at tea.

The highest score in first class cricket was 499, 30 years ago by Pakistan's Hanif Mohammad — who was then run out — while Sir Donald Bradman of Australia, accepted as the greatest batsman of all time, scored a quadruple century only once, 452 not out for New South Wales against Queensland in the 1929-30 season.

Neither Hick nor Neale were aware of MacLaren's record.

"Graeme knew halfway through the afternoon session we planned to declare at tea. He was more than happy to come in after getting his 400," Neale said.

Hick commented: "I didn't even know MacLaren's record existed. I just kept going."

"Just scoring runs motivates me — days like this make up for the days you get nought."

But even after his mammoth effort, Hick's day of glory was still not over.

When Somerset batted, Neale soon tossed him the ball and he proceeded to take two wickets for 18 runs from eight overs of off-spin, to leave Somerset in dire trouble at 103 for four at the close and needing another 376 to avoid

the follow-on.

Worcester's England all-rounder Ian Botham, who scored only seven when he went to the crease, commented on Hick's 405 afterwards: "Probably the greatest innings I have ever seen."

"He's the best white batsman I've seen. I've compared him with (West Indian) Viv Richards at 21. I think Viv would be pleased to hear that."

England captain Mike Gatting, with his second half century of the match against Surrey at the Oval, put Middlesex in a strong position for their third successive championship win.

He added 79 to his first innings 52 as Middlesex reached 196 for eight in their second innings at the close for a lead of 306.

Earlier, pace bowler Norman Cowans and off-spinner John Emburey took three wickets apiece as Surrey lost their last seven wickets for 53 and were dismissed for 97 in their first innings.

An unbeaten 141 by Australian captain Allan Border put Essex in control of their match against Derbyshire at Chesterfield.

Coming in with Essex wobbling at 12 for two, he put on 133 with Graham Gooch before the England opener was dismissed for 85.

Border then added another century partnership with promising youngster John Stephenson, who made 66, as Essex moved to 314 for four in reply to Derbyshire's first innings 218.

Scores

At Taunton: Worcestershire 628 for seven declared in 189.5 overs (G. Hick 405 not out, S. Rhodes 36). Somerset 103 for four off 53 overs.

At Leicester: Kent 121 in 41.2 overs and 17 for three. Leicestershire 296 in 102.3 overs (T. Boin 131, P. Defries 60, G. Lewis 40, H. Alleyne five for 54).

At the Oval: Middlesex 207 in 80.2 overs and 196 for eight (M. Gatting 79, K. Brown 41). Surrey 97 in 56.3 overs (N. Cowans three for 22, N. Williams three for 28, J. Emburey three for 31).

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire 218 in 79.3 overs (D. Topley seven for 75). Essex 314 for four off 97 overs (A. Border 141 not out, G. Gooch 85, J. Stephenson 66 not out).

At Trent Bridge: Lancashire 221 in 96.3 overs (N. Fairbrother 101, K. Cooper five for 60) and three for no wicket. Nottinghamshire 223 in 87 overs (F. Stephenson 79, T. Robinson 44, W. Akram three for 34).

At Edgbaston: Yorkshire 194 in 8.5 overs and 122 for six. Warwickshire 235 in 88 overs (G. Humpage 80, P. Jarvis three for 38, A. Sidebottom three for 50).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire 206 in 83 overs (T. Alderman four for 52) and 54 for two. Gloucestershire 172 in 71.2 overs (A. Walker four for 50).

At Cambridge: Glamorgan 368 for five declared (A. Butcher 166, G. Holmes 79). Cambridge University 195 for five (J. Atkinson 42).

At Oxford: Hampshire 370 for seven declared and 130 for seven declared (R. Smith 54 not out, M. Kilborn three for 37). Oxford University 118 (S. Andrew five for 36, K. James three for 15).

Celtics cruise past Knicks

NEW YORK, May 7. (AP): Boston's Larry Bird scored 10 of his 28 points in the fourth quarter yesterday, leading the Celtics to a 102-94 victory over New York that eliminated the Knicks 3-1 in their first-round NBA playoff series.

The final period had eight lead changes, the last one on a basket by Dennis Johnson that gave the Celtics an 87-85 edge with 3:38 remaining in New York.

The Knicks, behind rookie guard Mark Jackson, outscored the Celtics 27-11 to take a six-point lead in the fourth quarter.

Results

Eastern Conference
Boston Celtics 102 New York Knicks 94 (Boston wins series 3-1)
Milwaukee Bucks 105 Atlanta Hawks 99 (Series tied 2-2)
Western Conference
Utah Jazz 111 Portland Trail Blazers 96

Minnesota blank Boston

NEW YORK, May 7. (AP): Frank Viola pitched a seven-hitter for his second straight shutout, and the Minnesota Twins beat the Boston Red Sox 5-0 last night.

The Red Sox played the game under protest after three balks on Jeff Sellers contributed in two runs.

Viola 4-1, struck out six and walked more as he completed his second game of the season. He threw a five hit shut out against the Red Sox on May 1 for a 2-0 victory.

Two balks by Sellers helped Minnesota score two runs in the fourth inning.

The twins tacked on two more in the seventh and chased Sellers. Puckett did the damage with a two-run single.

The Chicago at Baltimore and

Cleveland at Oakland were rained out.

Brewers 4, Royals 4

Chris Bosio shut down Kansas City on five hits, outdueling Floyd Bannister and pitching the Milwaukee Brewers past the Royals 4-0 for their seventh straight victory. Bosio, 5-2, had two walks and three strikeouts and raised his career record to 3-0 against the Royals. Bannister, 4-2, carried a one-hitter into the fifth inning. But he gave up an RBI single to Dale Sveum in the fifth, a sacrifice fly to Glenn Braggs for an unearned run in the sixth and two more runs with two out in the eighth.

Rangers 7, Yankees 6

Pete Incaviglia hit a home run and two doubles, and the Texas Rangers held on for a 7-6 victory

over the New York Yankees last night. Trailing 7-1, the Yankees scored five runs in the ninth on two bases-loaded walks, a balk on Jeff Russell, and a two-run single by Don Slaught. Paul Kilgus, 4-2, got the victory, scattering seven hits, striking out three and walking two over seven innings.

Results

National League
Chicago 3 San Francisco 2
Philadelphia 7 Atlanta 1
Pittsburgh 4 San Diego 1
Montreal 6 Houston 5
New York 4 Cincinnati 3
Los Angeles 10 St Louis 2

American League
Minnesota 5 Boston 0
Milwaukee 4 Kansas 0
Texas 7 New York 6
Toronto 3 California 2
Detroit 8 Seattle 4
Cleveland vs. Oakland (ppd), Chicago vs. Baltimore (ppd)

Auriol triumphs in Corsica

AJACCIO, Corsica, May 7. (Reuters): Frenchman Didier Auriol pulled off his first World Rally Championship triumph when he won the Tour of Corsica yesterday.

Auriol drove his Ford Sierra to victory in seven hours 12 minutes 04 seconds, leaving him just over three minutes ahead of runner-up and compatriot Yves Loubet. Auriol, who won the French Rally Championship in 1986 and 1987, completed his win after Corsican Loubet had, for the second consecutive year, seemed well placed in his Lancia Delta.

Last year he also took second place, two minutes eight seconds behind Frenchman Bernard Beguin.

A gearbox fault on Thursday cost Loubet his chance of overall victory, putting him eight minutes behind Auriol at the start of yesterday's last stage between Calvi and Ajaccio.

A similar fault put Beguin and his BMW3 behind yesterday, and he did not make the top 10 standings for the race.

"Lucky for me that Yves Loubet had this problem, because I couldn't have won against him," said Auriol. "Of course, since he's a friend, I am a little disappointed for him, but that's the law of the road."

Loubet fought desperately to make up for lost time, winning 22 timed sections against five for Auriol and three for Bruno Saby, also of France, who came third 4:49 behind.

Results

1. Didier Auriol (France) Ford Sierra seven hrs 12 mins 04 secs; 2. Yves Loubet (France) Lancia Delta three mins 05 secs behind; 3. Bruno Saby (France) Lancia Delta 4:49; 4. Francois Chatriot (France) BMW M3 11:24; 5. Carlos Sainz (Spain) Ford Sierra 14:05; 6. Kenneth Eriksson (Sweden) Toyota 17:30; 7. Bernard Beguin (France) BMW M3 23:04; 8. Paul Rouby (France) Alfa 75 32:55; 9. Cesar Baroni (France) Ford Sierra 33:13; 10. Alain Ouelle (France) Renault 5 Turbo 33:58.

World championship standings after five of 11 rallies:
1. Massimo Biasion (Italy) 40 points; 2. Bruno Saby (France) 32; 3. Alessandro Fiorio (Italy) 30; 4. Yves Loubet (France) 27; 5. Markku Alen (Finland) 26; 6. Stig Blomqvist (Sweden) 23; 7. Didier Auriol (France) 20; 8. Kenneth Eriksson (Sweden) 16; 9. Dirk Kerkland (Kenya) 15; 10. Jean-Pierre Ballet (France) 12.

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Created by master blenders, employing care, patience and infinite skill, Dunhill King Size offers exceptional smoothness.

Always in good taste



Government Warning: Smoking is a major cause of cancer and diseases of the lungs, heart and arteries.

The Seyassah and Arab Times newspapers, in cooperation with Messilah Beach Hotel, are organising

KUWAIT'S 2ND BI-ANNUAL OFFSHORE POWERBOAT RACE

to be held on Friday, June 3rd, 1988.



Outboards only
More details to follow

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

Table tennis

STOCKHOLM, May 7, (UPI): Sweden's top players will not participate in the Chinese Table Tennis Championships June 11-14 to protect their psychological edge on the Chinese for the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

\$16,650 grant

STOCKHOLM, May 7, (UPI): Swedish assistant professor Per Tesch has been awarded a \$16,650 scholarship to team up with American professor Gary Dudley at the Ohio University in the study of how athletes can improve their stamina and beef up muscles at the same time.

English manager

BIRMINGHAM, England, May 7, (UPI): Colin Addison, assistant manager of English Second Division club West Bromwich Albion, has attracted the interest of two Spanish soccer clubs as the race to lure him back to Spain heats up. Addison, who had a spell as manager of Celta Vigo before being sacked, has already been approached by Corunna and is now being chased by Cadiz and Figueras.

Bulgarian defector

ANKARA, May 7, (Reuters): Bulgaria has agreed that record-breaking weightlifter Naim Suleymanoglu, who defected from Bulgaria in 1986, can compete for Turkey in the Seoul Olympics, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said here yesterday.

Calgary Flames

KARLSTAD, Sweden, May 7, (UPI): Swedish defensive player Roger Johansson has signed a two-year contract with North American National Hockey League club Calgary Flames, but won't join the club until the fall of 1989.

Coach sacked

LONDON, May 7, (UPI): Manchester All-stars American football club has sacked its coach Bobby Williams, provoking a walk-out by three other Americans. Quarterback Rick Bolen and running backs Eric Metzger and Malcolm Townsend left the club after Williams was dismissed.

American gymnast

TOKYO, May 7, (UPI): American gymnast Julissa Gomez misused and hit her head on the vault at a competition Thursday, causing her to temporarily lose consciousness.

Fine upheld

NEW YORK, May 7, (Reuters): The National League executive committee yesterday unanimously upheld the 30-day suspension and fine levied against Cincinnati Reds manager Pete Rose by League president A. Bartlett Giamatti.

Title fight

MANILA, May 7, (Reuters): Rolando Bohol of the Philippines retained his International Boxing Federation flyweight crown yesterday with a unanimous 15-round points decision over Cho Woon Park of South Korea.

Rugby match

SUVA, Fiji, May 7, (AP): New Zealand provincial team Auckland trounced Fiji 27-7 today to end the South Pacific Rugby Union Championship with a perfect 5-0 record.

Yugoslav handball

BELGRADE, May 7, (Reuters): Three of Yugoslavia's leading handball players have been ruled out to the Seoul Olympics after being among ten named for violent behaviour by the Yugoslav Handball Association.

Catalan club

AMSTERDAM, May 7, (Reuters): Johan Cruyff, who finally joined Barcelona as coach earlier this week, said he was keen to sign versatile former Ajax midfielder Frank Rijkaard as part of his effort to lift the troubled Catalan club.

Priscilla Welch

LONDON, May 7, (UPI): Priscilla Welch has pulled out of contention for the Seoul Olympic marathon in protest at the British selector's decision to delay filling the third place in the women's team.

W.German club

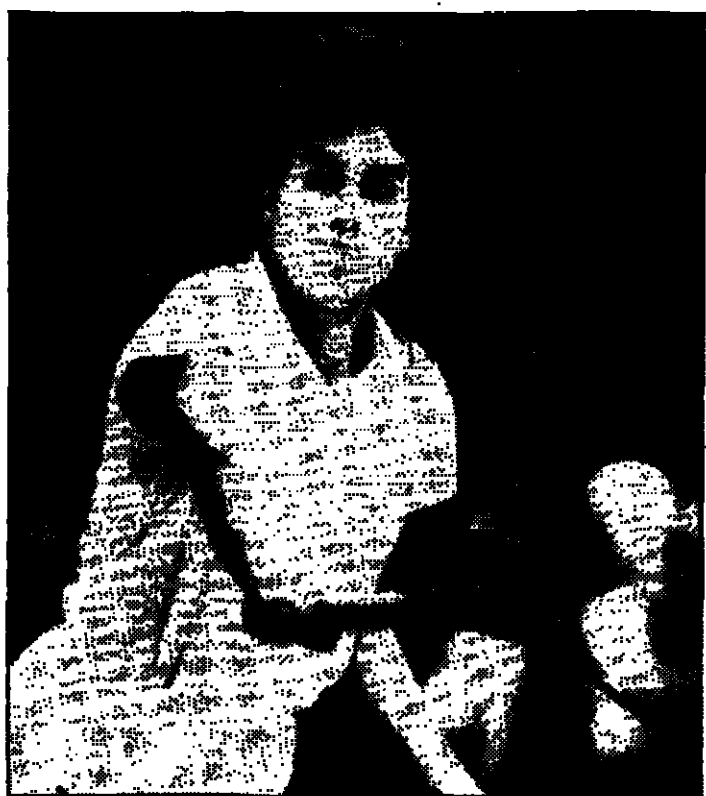
STOCKHOLM, May 7, (UPI): West German soccer club Bayer Uerdingen has ended all speculation by telling Swedish side Osters that it no longer wishes to buy goalkeeper Thomas Ravelli.

Swedish striker

STOCKHOLM, May 7, (UPI): Striker Hans Eklund, who has scored in all his four matches for Sweden, is negotiating a contract with Italian soccer team Verona, Swedish daily Dagens Nyheter reported.

SANCHEZ OVERCOMES FULCO

Sabatini rallies to rout Hanika



Sabatini: fought back for victory

ROME, May 7, (Reuters): Argentine favourite Gabriela Sabatini overcame an early slump to triumph over West German Sylvia Hanika 3-6 6-1 6-1 and reach the semifinals of the Italian Open women's tennis tournament yesterday.

Sabatini, beaten by world number one Steffi Graf in last year's final, began sloppily by producing a series of unforced errors and the experienced Hanika took full advantage.

Unruffled Sabatini, ranked fifth in the world, was going to win. She followed up by advancing to the same stage at the French Open.

She said she had worked hard during the winter to become more aggressive and improve her serve. Ranked 23 in the world, Sanchez reached the final of the Tampa tournament earlier this year, going down to Evert.

The stocky Spaniard, whose two brothers and one sister are also professional tennis players — Emilio is ranked in the top 20 — played a patient baseline game against Fulco's topspin.

"I am learning to be patient, though I want to go in and attack," she said.

Ireland take 2-0 Cup lead

NEW YORK, May 7, (AP): Ireland, led by an American, captured both singles matches yesterday to take a 2-0 lead over Cyprus yesterday in the quarter-finals of the European zone Group II Davis Cup tennis competition.

American Peter Wright made his debut for Ireland with a 6-3, 6-3, 6-4 victory over Alikis Papanicolaou of Cyprus. In the second match, Robbie Dolan recovered from a shaky start and defeated Janos Hadjigeorgiou 8-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Dual

Wright was promoted to Ireland's No. 1 singles spot in the absence of Davis Cup veteran Matt Doyle, who withdrew this week because of illness. Like Wright, Doyle is a native of California who, because of his Irish heritage, has dual citizenship and opted to play Davis Cup for Ireland.

The teams were to play the doubles match today and complete the best-of-five series tomorrow with two singles matches.

Ireland, if it wins, would face

the winner of another Davis Cup quarterfinal between Norway and Monaco, who split yesterday's two singles.

In another European zone Group II competition, Greece took a 2-0 lead over Turkey as Yiannis Rigas trounced Alattin Karagoz 6-2, 6-1, 6-1 and Giorgos Kalovelonis beat Yavuz Erkaml 6-1, 6-4, 7-5.

At Bergen, Norway, Bent Ove Pedersen, Norway's No. 1 player, beat Monaco's Jacques Vincelloni 6-2, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2. Monaco's top player, Bernard Balletet, then defeated Jon Erik Rusted 6-1, 6-2, 4-6, 2-6, 6-4 in a three-hour match.

In an African zone Group II semifinal played in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, Clement N'Goran, the Ivory Coast's No. 1 player, defeated Byron Black of Zimbabwe 6-3, 9-7, 1-6, 6-1. Zimbabwe's No. 2 player, Greig Roger, was leading the second singles match against the Ivory Coast's Antoine Beugreche 6-4, 6-4, 6-6 when play was suspended because of darkness. The match was to be completed today, followed by the doubles match.

The Euro-African Zone Group I is staging its first-round matches this weekend.

Yesterday, Senegal and Bulgaria split the opening-day singles matches in Dakar, Senegal.

Powerful

Yaya Dumbia of Senegal, who won his first Grand Prix tournament earlier this year, defeated Yliamatos 6-2, 6-2, 6-3 before Bulgaria's top player, Krasimir Lazarov, used his powerful serve to defeat Thierno Ly 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.

Butcher out of England

team for European finals

LONDON, May 7, (Reuters): Glasgow Rangers central defender Terry Butcher, who broke a leg six months ago, was ruled out of England's team today for next month's European Championship soccer finals.

Rangers' manager Graeme Souness telephoned the news to England manager Bobby Robson.

Blow

Robson said: "Souness rang me to say that Terry had seen a specialist and that it was in the boy's best interests if he didn't

play in the finals.

"It is a big blow because he is certainly one of our best players and he is also very experienced."

Butcher, who was outstanding during the 1986 World Cup finals in Mexico, broke his leg playing for Rangers against Aberdeen last November.

Butcher is the second established England player to be ruled out of the finals following injury following the withdrawal this week of Nottingham Forest left-back Stuart Pearce with a serious knee ligament injury.

hot afternoon sun.

The 17-year-old Argentine took over as favourite in the competition after top seed Chris Evert withdrew on Thursday with a heel injury.

Earlier 16-year-old Spaniard Arantxa Sanchez confirmed her promise as a rising star of the clay court game with a 6-4 6-4 win over Bettina Fulco of Argentina.

Sanchez hit the headlines a year ago by reaching the quarterfinals here at the age of 15. She followed up by advancing to the same stage at the French Open.

She said she had worked hard during the winter to become more aggressive and improve her serve.

Ranked 23 in the world, Sanchez reached the final of the Tampa tournament earlier this year, going down to Evert.

Ranked

The stocky Spaniard, whose two brothers and one sister are also professional tennis players — Emilio is ranked in the top 20 — played a patient baseline game against Fulco's topspin.

"I am learning to be patient, though I want to go in and attack," she said.

Agassi completes win over Chang

NEW YORK, May 7, (Reuters): Inclement weather swamped the hard-tri Westside Tennis Club artificial surface courts and forced the Tournament of Champions indoors yesterday to complete three third-round matches.

Playing 20 miles away at the Port Washington Tennis Academy on similar hard-tri courts fifth-seeded American Andre Agassi needed 35 minutes to complete a 6-2 6-4 victory over compatriot Michael Chang.

Agassi had won the first set, but was trailing 1-3 Thursday afternoon when rain washed out the match. Rain continued all day yesterday.

The conditions are tough, but everybody is in the same boat," said Agassi, who spent the day in his hotel room before making the 90-minute ride to the courts later in the afternoon.

Faces "This is the pro-tour, sometimes the winner is whoever adjusts better to the conditions," said the unseeded 16-year-old Chang, who is just two years younger than Agassi.

Agassi, who won last week's Grand Prix tournament in Charleston, S.C., next faces unseeded Spaniard Alberto Tomba.

Luiz Mattar of Brazil, the 13th-seed, wrapped up a 6-3 4-6 6-3 victory over unseeded Diego Perez of Uruguay. Mattar, leading 4-1 in the final set when his match was stopped Thursday, needed only 17 minutes yesterday to capture the match.

Mattar now plays sixth-seeded

Swede Mikael Pernfors.

Slobodan Zivonjovic of Yugoslavia, seeded eighth and a semifinalist here last year, defeated ninth-seeded American Jay Berger 6-1 6-7 (0-7) 6-1. This match was started indoors.



Pat Day on Goodbye Halo crosses the finish line to win the Kentucky Oaks at Churchill Downs in Louisville, Kentucky, on Friday. (Reuters wirephoto)

Lohr takes one-stroke lead in Las Vegas golf

LAS VEGAS, Nev., May 7, (Reuters): American Bob Lohr held the lead yesterday after 36 holes of the weather-shortened \$1.4 million Las Vegas Invitational golf tournament with a two round eight-under-par 136 total.

Lohr, who finished his second round on Thursday before 100 kph winds forced suspension of play, is seeking his first ever PGA title after four years on the Tour.

He holds a one-shot lead over compatriot Peter Jacobsen who had the lowest score of the second round, a six-under-par 66 that left him at seven-under-par 137. He's joined at that figure by fellow American Curt Byrum.

Desert

Lohr holds his lead despite a triple bogey six on the par-three 16th hole at the desert inn (one of three courses used in this event) on Thursday. He knocked his seven-iron into the hazard on the 173-yard hole and then put his second tee shot over the green. A poor chip and two putts dropped him from 11-under-par to eight-under.

Lohr's second round was highlighted by an eagle-three on the 578-yard fifth hole and when he drilled a three-wood some 265

yards to within 18-feet of the hole and then holed the putt.

Australia's Greg Norman, who won at the heritage classic and finished second last week in Houston, opened with a 68 on Wednesday, but struggled in his second round shooting a four-over-par 40 on the back nine yesterday before returning yesterday to post a one-under-par 35 on the front nine at Spanish Trail for a three-under-par 75. Norman is seven shots off the pace at one-under-par 143.

"It was the worst wind I've ever played in," said Norman about Thursday's conditions. "It was possible to play. If I could have spread my wings I would have been a bird."

Americans Keith Clearwater and Ben Crenshaw are both at six-under-par 138 and in contention for the second largest first place prize in the US of \$250,000.

First round leader Bobby Wadkins, who opened with an eight-under-par 64, collapsed to a seven-under-par 79 in the second round and is one-under-par 143 for the two days.

The third round will be played over all three courses with the final round being held on the Las Vegas Country Club course.

Woosnam beats Brown

CHEPSTOW, Wales, May 7, (Reuters): Welshman Ian Woosnam showed glimpses of his outstanding 1987 form as he withstood a hole-in-one to beat Ken Brown of Scotland yesterday and reach the third round of the European Matchplay Golf Championship.

Top-seeded Woosnam, who won seven titles and was the world's best golfer in 1987, missed four successive halfway cuts on the US tour this year as his form plummeted.

But he has been persevering with a set of new clubs and he seemed yesterday to be ready to start reaping the benefits.

Woosnam beat Brown 2 and 1 after the Scot, a fellow member of Europe's victorious Ryder Cup golf team, had aced the 165-yard sixth hole with a six iron.

That brought a terse "good shot" from Woosnam and earned Brown a £12,000 (\$22,400) car. It also fired up the Welshman.

"Ken's hole-in-one just made me more aggressive. I birdied the next," Woosnam said. "That a lot

of good shots and I am pleased with the way I played. There are signs my game is coming back."

Woosnam's birdie at the seventh came on a 20-foot putt to draw level and he was never again in trouble. When Brown landed his approach in a bunker at the 12th, the little Welshman was on his way to victory.

British Open champion Nick Faldo of Britain, the third seed, was less fortunate and went down 2 and 1 to 44-year-old Spaniard Antonio Garrido, his third successive opening match defeat in this event.

Number two seed Mark McNulty of South Africa survived 3 and 2 against Briton Roger Chapman but defending champion Mats Lanner was dethroned, beaten at the last hole by Briton Glenn Ralph.

West German Bernhard Langer, who has been receiving intensive treatment at home for a bad back, beat Bill Longmuir of Britain with a birdie at the 19th after being two down with three to play.

Blushing John favourite for French classic

PARIS, May 7, (Reuters): Blushing John, who is likely to start a warm favourite, should give Freddie Head his third success in the one mile Poule d'Essai des Poulains (French 2,000 Guineas), the first French classic of the season, at Longchamp tomorrow.

The son of Blushing Groom has developed over the winter into a striking horse and his performance to win the Prix de Fontainebleau over this course and distance three weeks ago matched his looks.

Making nearly all the running, he streaked away from his rivals after only the mildest urging from Head.

His main rival in the field of 10 runners could be Cash Assumisen's mount French Stress, whose reputation has been made as much on the home gallop as on the racetrack.

Potential

Andre Fabre, leading trainer in France last season, has long considered this colt as a potential champion, and when French Stress made his debut two weeks ago he slammed the youthful Reve D'Or by three lengths on this track.

Ravinella's success in the English 1,000 Guineas had already given Gary Moore a European classic triumph this season and his hopes for a repeat rest on Soviet Lad.

Although beaten two and a half lengths by Blushing John in the Prix de Fontainebleau, trainer Crispin Head is reputed to be very pleased with the progress of Soviet Lad since then.

There are two foreign raiders — Newmarket-trained Tay Wharf, the mount of Steve Cauthen, and Irish runner Careafolie.

Shipman ties course mark in Crestar Classic

PORTSMOUTH, Va., May 7, (Reuters): American Kim Shipman tied the tournament record score with a seven-under-par 65 yesterday to take a three-shot lead after the first round of the LPGA's \$300,000 Crestar Classic golf tournament.

Shipman started play on the back nine where she birdied the 11th, 13th and 14th holes. At the turn she was three-under-par on the rain-soaked green.

She added birdies at one, three, four five and seven and had only one bogey on her final hole of the day.

Lasted

Three strokes behind are compatriots Sherri Turner and Missie Bertotti. Turner, who last week lasted five holes against winner Patti Rizzo in a playoff, feels that her game now is even better than last week.

Turner had five birdies and one bogey en route to her 68 that gave her a share of second. "Overall, I was very pleased with the round today," said Turner. "I've got a lot of confidence going after last week and I hope I can just roll right into this tournament and keep playing well."

Olympic organisers agree to resurface tennis courts

SEOUL, May 7, (Reuters): Olympic organisers have reacted to criticism from tennis professionals and officials by agreeing to resurface all 18 hard courts to be used at the Seoul Games.

The courts were described by international players as "dirty, slippery and shiny" during last month's South Korean Open tournament.

Park Kye-Eun, director of Olympic tennis, said today the courts would be resurfaced next month.

"They will be cleaner and not as slippery as they are at the moment," said Park. "I'm sure there will be no problem after they are resurfaced."

After a break of 64 years tennis is making a reappearance at the Seoul Games starting on September 17. The London-based International Tennis Federation (ITF) has kept close tabs on the

suitability of the courts and official South Korean-made Nassau balls, which have also come under fire.

Technical delegates Eiichi Kawate, who sits on the committee of management, and Barbara Wancke, the ITF's director of women's tennis, have visited the Olympic Park venue several times and according to senior tennis officials here strongly recommended that resurfacing work be done.

Park said the work is expected to take one month.

Wimbledon champion Pat Cash of Australia and two-time winner Boris Becker of West Germany are among the professionals who will play in the Olympics, when four gold medals (men's and women's singles and doubles) will be contested during 12 days of competition.

Masur reaches semifinals

MUNICH, West Germany, May 7, (Reuters): Unseeded Australian Wally Masur upset top seed Anders Jarryd of Sweden 7-5 6-2 yesterday to reach the semifinals of the Bavarian Men's Grand Prix tennis tournament.

Suffering

Masur, hustling in pursuit of every ball, wore down the Swede with his tenacity.

His semifinal opponent will be title-defender Guillermo Perez-

Roldan of Argentina, the sixth seed who upset fourth-seeded Andrei Chesnokov of the Soviet Union 6-1 6-2. Chesnokov was suffering from an acute chest cold.

Two other seeded winners beat West German opponents. Number two seed Emilio Sanchez of Spain drubbed Carl-Uwe Steeb 6-4 6-2 while fifth seed Jonas Svensson of Sweden outlasted Tore Meinecke 3-6 6-3 6-2.

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